The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3921. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Excitement in Congress Over the Fort Pillow Massacre.

An Investigation Ordered by the Senate.

Passage by the Senate of the Bill Prohibiting Speculation in Gold.

The National Bank Bill Ordered to a Third Reading in the House.

A Bill to Encourage Foreign Immigration.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 17.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

The reports in a New-York Sunday paper of the perilous condition of the President's health, are fortunately without foundation at this writing. Mr. LINCOLN and Speaker COLFAX will probably visit Baltimore to-morrow evening, by invitation, to assist at the opening of the Maryland Sanitary Fair.

THE SENATE GOLD BILL IN THE HOUSE.

A strenuous effort will be made by the friends of Mr. CHASE to pass the Senate Gold Bill in the House early next week. It will be bitterly opposed by both Democrats and Republicans, but there are not enough of either to defeat it.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES OF TAX-COLLECTORS.

The reduction in the Tax Bill of the salaries of Collectors of Revenue has brought quite a number of them here, for the purpose of getting the old rates restored. Both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue favor the reduction, and Congress will not, therefore, interfere. The Ways and Means Committee came very near reducing the salaries of Assessors also.

THE BANK BILL.

The vote on the Bank Bill will be the first thing in order to-morrow. The bill, as it stands, allows States to impose a tax upon the banks. The clause making the interest uniform in all States is retained. The bill in its present shape will pass by a small majority.

GEN. KILPATRICK ON HIS WAY TO MEMPHIS.

Gen. KILPATRICK arrived here to-night on his way to Memphis, where he will report to Gen. SHERMAN. Gen. WILSON succeeds to the command of the Third Cavalry Division. A large party of officers attended Gen. KILPATRICK to Brandy Station this morning, and the parting scene is said to have been an affecting one.

GEN. BALDY SMITH.

Gen. Baldy SMITH returned, to-day, from the Army of the Potomac, where he has been in consultation with Gen. GRANT. He left this evening for Fortress Monroe.

RELIEVED.

Capt. PARSONS, Assistant Adjutant-General at cavalry headquarters, has been relieved from duty. This is the young officer who so gallantly avenged the death of Col. DAVIS, at Beverly Ford fight, last June.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 16.

THE FRANCO-REBEL RAMS.

The history of the rebel rams building in France is contained in the public diplomatic correspondence more fully and more accurately than in recent newspaper publications emanating from Paris. Since the President announced to Congress, in his annual message, that these rams were not allowed to come out, nothing has occurred to induce a belief that the French Government will permit them to go into rebel hands for war against the United States.

THE 10-40 LOAN.

The amount of subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan, reported to the Treasury Department for Saturday, is $1,050,000.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The orders assigning Lieut.-Commander JOHN H. RUSSELL to the *Cimerons* have been revoked, and he is granted one month's leave of absence.

Lieut.-Commander JONATHAN YOUNG is detached from ordnance duty at New-York, and ordered to the command of the *Cimerons*.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The proceedings of Congress, on Saturday, were of more than usual interest, and we therefore repeat them, this morning, from our Sunday edition.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 16.

FRAUDS UPON THE TREASURY.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill supplemental to an act to prevent frauds upon the Treasury of the United States, approved Feb. 26, 1853. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It enacts that any person heretofore or hereafter holding office, who may willfully neglect to, or refuse to deliver to his successor any paper, record, book or document, shall be guilty of felony.

COAL HEAVERS, ETC., IN THE NAVY.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs a bill granting honorable discharges to coal-heavers and firemen in the naval service.

WEST VIRGINIA JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire whether, by the creation of the State of West Virginia, any legislation, and if so what, is made necessary in reference to the Judicial District of Virginia west of the Allegheny Mountains; and also in reference to judicial proceedings in said State of West Virginia since creation thereof, and that said Committee report by bill or otherwise.

THE PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS DUES.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform the Senate what regulations he has made for the issue of certificates to be received in payment of customs, and whether such certificates are paid for in coin or paper money, and if in the latter at what rate of value, and what amount of such certificates have been issued.

THE TREASURY BUILDING EXTENSION.

On motion of Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate whether it is intended by those now engaged in work on the Treasury Extension, to take down any portion of the south front of that building which has already been completed, and if so, what is the object of said change, and what amount of expense will be involved.

EAST TENNESSEE SUFFERERS.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) presented a memorial of the Ohio Legislature, representing that many sufferers from rebel depredations in East Tennessee had been thrown upon the Border States, by aid of Government transportation, and asking help to feed and clothe them.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. HARDING, of Oregon, (Union,) called up the bill relating to donation claims in Oregon and California. The bill was passed.

The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads in Wisconsin, was called up by Mr. DOOLITTLE and passed.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) presented the joint resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of Louisville, in favor of the improvement of the Ohio River. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

TAXES IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) called up the bill for the collection of taxes in the insurrectionary districts, which, after debate and amendments, was informally laid over.

THE FORT PILLOW MASSACRE.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) offered a resolution that the Committee on the Conduct of the War inquire into the expediency of sending such of their number as they may depute to Fort Pillow, Tenn., to inquire into the late massacre of Union troops, and report as soon as possible.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) thought that, unless in cases of extreme urgency, it was hardly worth while for members of Congress to make these inquiries at a distance. Their place of duty was here. We are coming to a period in the session when it was very important to have all the members present for the dispatch of business. It was the duty of the War Department to look into these matters, and it was presumed it would duly discharge that duty.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said that he had called at the War Department this morning, and the Secretary had told him he had a dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN, saying that about three hundred of our soldiers had been massacred at Fort Pillow, and he intended to make immediate investigation of the matter. He had appointed officers for that purpose. Gen. SHERMAN was not on the spot, but had received his information in the way the other statement came.

Mr. HOWARD said he wished to get the original evidence of persons on the spot. It would be a disgrace to the nation not to avenge promptly this gross wrong. No matter what was the color of the soldiers, this must be done. It would be impossible to keep colored troops in the service, unless we protected them the same as white troops. It concerned the national honor to protect the men who are fighting our battles, and those who wear our uniform. If this is not done, the black troops, by reason of these threatened terrors, at some critical hour in battle may lose us the day. It has been and he supposed it would continue to be the practice of the rebels to put them to death in cold blood, or sell them into Slavery when captured, and hide it from our officers; but he was for retaliation, man for man, and, if necessary, two for one. He was for retaliation in the promptest and the severest manner.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) agreed with the objects of the resolution, but it did not go far enough. This was not the first time a small garrison had been left to be sacrificed. It had been done at Paducah, Kentucky. Those in command in that region should know their responsibility to the Government, and should know that there is now in the rebel ranks a feeling instigated by their officers equal to that of savages. The Government must act. As the life of a soldier under our flag is as dear as that of any rebel, nothing less than life for life is dictated by our reputation and our duty. But he wanted to know why these disasters had been brought against our flag, while we appropriated money without stint. He moved to amend the resolution by directing the Committee also to inquire whether Fort Pillow could not have been reinforced or evacuated.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. HOWARD then withdrew the clause requiring the committee to send some of their members to the spot, and as thus modified the resolution was adopted.

THE GOLD BILL.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill prohibiting speculative transactions in Gold and Foreign Exchange, the pending question being the motion of Mr. COLLAMER to strike out Foreign Exchange from its provisions.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) said, if we undertake to change the value of gold by such fictitious measures as these, we take ourselves from the markets of the world. The gold gamblers did not deal in gold because they caused it to fluctuate, but because it fluctuated in price. If these gamblers knew they could affect gold, they would never lose any money by it. Gold fluctuates in accordance with national successes, and owing to other causes. The fluctuation is in the currency. Gold was just as sensitive as any other article of trade. Every article of commerce fluctuated with the currency. He did not think that Congress should say that, inasmuch as a man agreed to pay money at a future day for gold, it was his interest and inclination to depreciate the currency, before the day arrived when his contract was to be performed. If we have a right to declare certain contracts in the States unlawful, we have a natural right to declare contracts lawful, not so declared by the States. He did not believe the Constitution gave us either of these powers, as this bill would assume. Mr. COLLAMER went on at some length to define our constitutional powers, bearing upon local contracts. He denied that this should be passed on the plea of "military necessity" or the "public welfare."

Mr. COLLAMER'S amendment was rejected by yeas, 13; nays, 24.

An amendment by Mr. HARRIS was adopted making a uniform fine of $1,000, instead of that heretofore of from $1,000 to $10,000.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) said, by the amendments we have made to the bill, we have made it identical nearly with a bill he had heretofore offered, and which was not reported by the Finance Committee. He had been ridiculed for proposing that bill, and only last evening had received a paper containing a most brutal assault. He thought the committee was guilty of a want of courtesy to him in not reporting his bill. This bill would now put it beyond the powers of the gamblers in the hell of New-York to control the gold market.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) explained the action of the Finance Committee, and said they certainly never dreamed of discourtesy to the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) thought the Secretary of the Treasury was very much mistaken if he thought the bill would accomplish the end designed. He regretted this legislation. He moved to strike out the words "*bona fide* owners." The best way to keep up the currency was by increased taxes. It seemed to him that we were here preventing a man from buying a foreign bill of exchange with anything but legal-tender notes, thus interfering with commercial pursuits.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) denied that this would be the effect: it would not interfere with any business operation where a sale was made in good faith.

Mr. HALE explained that he voted for the bill not because it would have any effect at all, as he thought. It would be about like bills to prevent usury, a failure, and increase what it was intended to repress. He voted for it simply because the Secretary wanted him to do so, putting his own opinion in his breeches pocket.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) desired a separate vote on striking out the following: "By the manual delivery of United States notes and National Currency, and not otherwise."

This was rejected.

YEAS.—Messrs. Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Grimes, Harding, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Trumbull—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Howard, Lane, (Indiana,) Lane, (Kansas,) Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson.—24.

The bill then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wilkinson, Wilson—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Grimes, Harding, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Nesmith, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Willey—17.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 16.

MILITARY RAILROADS.

Mr. RANDALL, of Kentucky, (Union,) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of constructing railroads for military purposes, from Cincinnati to connect with the Cumberland Gap, etc., as recommended by the President in his annual message of December, 1861.

The resolution was adopted.

PROTECTION OF THE NORTHEASTERN FRONTIER.

Mr. RICE, of Maine, (Union,) presented resolutions of the Legislature of that State, renewing her demands that measures be taken at once for the protection of her northeastern frontier. He made an unsuccessful motion that the resolution be referred to a special committee.

GEN. ANDERSON.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) presented resolutions of the Legislature of that State, asking that Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON be placed on the retired list, with full pay.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE BILL TO ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) submitted, from the Select Committee on Immigration, a report and bill, which were ordered to be printed.

Referring to the recommendation of the President on this subject in his annual message, the Committee say that the vast number of laboring men, (estimated at nearly a million and a quarter,) who have gone to the war have created a vacuum, which is severely felt in every part of the country, in the industrial pursuits of farming, mining, shipping, manufacturing and in the construction and repair of railroads. This labor can only be replaced by immigrants from foreign countries. Notwithstanding the disturbed condition of the country, the committee say there has never been a time when the industrial classes of Europe have had their attention so much directed to emigration as now. In response to the inquiries of the committee, the Secretary of State has furnished much valuable information on the point, derived from our representatives abroad. The bill reported by the committee provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Immigration, who shall not be a Bureau officer, but shall be subject to the Secretary of State.

The second section provides that contracts may be made for the passage of emigrants upon the pledge of their wages for repayment, which shall be a lien on any land they may acquire after their arrival in this country.

The third section provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may reduce the tonnage duties on our vessels bringing emigrants.

The fourth section declares that no emigrant availing himself of the provisions of this act shall be liable to military duty, during the present war.

The fifth section provides for the establishment of an office of emigration, in New-York City, to be filled by a Superintendent who may make contracts for the inland transportation of emigrants, to be paid for by them, and shall protect them against fraud and imposition.

The remaining sections provide that no person shall hold office under this act who is interested in the sale of any lands, or in the furnishing of any transportation directly or indirectly, &c.

The sum of $25,000 is appropriated to carrying the foregoing provisions into effect.

BOUNTIES TO VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) presented the concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of New-York in favor of bounties to volunteers who have served less than two years.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring B. M. KITCHEN not entitled to a seat as Representative of the Seventh District of Virginia. The committee say in their report they cannot satisfy themselves there has been such freedom of election as to warrant the conclusion that Mr. KITCHEN is the choice of the loyal voters of the entire district. A greater portion failed to participate in it, for the reason that they were held under the power of the rebel army. Practically the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia, the scene of some of the fiercest and bloodiest conflicts of arms in the whole war, is still a battle ground.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union,) of the minority of the committee, contended that there was *prima facie* evidence that Mr. KITCHEN was the choice of his district.

Mr. WHALEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) briefly contended that as the people are taxed, and furnish troops, they should be represented here.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) supported the views of the majority, mentioning as a fact that the Virginia district bordering on this Capital, has been so far under the control of the enemy, since July, 1861, that it is impossible to hold an election therein.

The committee desired to set a precedent not only as to Mr. KITCHEN, but as to all others under similar circumstances.

The House adopted a resolution declaring Mr. KITCHEN entitled to a seat.

THE FORT PILLOW MASSACRE.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution, which was unanimously passed, that the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, or such members thereof as the committee may designate, proceed at once to Fort Pillow, and examine into the facts and circumstances attending the recent attack and capture of the fort by rebels, and that they report with as little delay as possible.

THE NATIONAL BANK BILL.

Mr. FENTON moved to postpone the special order, viz.: the bill to reconstruct rebellious States, until Tuesday, in order to take up the National Bank bill.

Mr. BROOKS said the House had already killed the Bank Bill, and this settled that question. It was more important they should consider the Tax Bill.

Mr. FENTON'S motion was agreed to—76 against 46.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) raised a question of order, namely: that the Bank Bill must receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, as one of its sections proposed a duty or tax.

The Speaker overruled the point, on the ground that the rule referred to a tax or charge upon the people.

The decision of the Speaker was, on appeal, sustained—71 against 31.

FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) raised a similar point as to the reference, because the bill involved an appropriation for clerks.

The Speaker overruled the point.

On appeal, his decision was sustained—89 against 9.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said that this was the bill heretofore acted upon by the House, with an amendment allowing the States to tax the property of the individuals invested in the banks, but not to tax the banks themselves. He moved the previous question on the bill, but the motion was disagreed to by a vote of 55 to 70.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) offered the following amendment to the bill:

Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the taxation by States of the capital stock of the banks under this act, the same as the property of other moneyed corporations for State or municipal purposes. But no State shall impose any tax on the capital, circulation or dividends of said banks at a higher rate than the taxation imposed by such State on the same amount of moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens. Provided, no State tax shall be imposed on any part of the capital stock of such association invested in United States Bonds deposited as security for the circulation.

The amendment was agreed to by ten majority.

Under the operation of the "previous question" the bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

Without further action the House, at half-past 5 o'clock, adjourned.

THE ATTACK ON DUPPEL.

Official Account of the Prussian Repulse.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY THE ASIA.

BERLIN, Friday, April 1.

The official *Staatzanzerger*, of to-day, gives the following account of the engagement in the trenches before Düppel on the 28th inst.:

"It was intended to press back the enemy's outposts behind his intrenchments, in order to make undisturbed use of the ground required for the siege works. Thanks to the extraordinary valor displayed by the troops, although for the first time closely engaged and almost without intermission exposed to the fire of heavy artillery, the intention was perfectly attained.

At daybreak the Fusilier Battalion of the First Posen Infantry Regiment, No. 18, moved up from the right of the road leading to Sondersburg, while the First and Second Battalions of Grenadier Guards Regiment, No. 8, advanced past Oster Duppel. Without firing a shot they rushed upon the enemy and forced him to retreat. After a short but severe bayonet fight our troops established themselves in the riflepits at the foot of the glacis.

The enemy now opened a murderous fire against this position from all his works, covering the field with grape and all kinds of projectiles, while the *Rolf Krake* steamed into the Wemmingbund, close up to the right wing of our skirmishing troops, and fired into the flank and rear of the Fusiliers with grape and schrapnel. A Danish field battery at the same time came out of Fort No. 6, and opened with grape upon the guards fighting on the left wing, and its fire was supported by columns of infantry, who appeared at the same moment. Under these circumstances it was thought advisable to give up the extreme and exposed position at the foot of the glacis. The Eighteenth Regiment, however, still held the slopes about 300 paces in advance of the position occupied before the attack; the guards partly their original position, partly the ground further in advance to the north of Duppel. This position is still maintained. The Brandenburg Fusilier Regiment, No. 35, which had been thrown forward to the Buffel-Koppel, was not brought into action, as the object was already attained, and the Danes, after the *Rolf Krake* had received four shots from our batteries and had withdrawn, contented themselves with keeping up the fire from their works a short time longer.

The troops behaved admirably. They advanced with great impetuosity, endured the extraordinarily violent fire with much valor, and were in no way dispirited even by the comparatively heavy loss.

The enemy lost sixty-one in prisoners, a considerable number of killed and wounded; the precise amount cannot as yet be stated. Our loss, also not yet exactly ascertained, amounts to about one hundred and fifty men. The names of the wounded officers have already been forwarded by telegraph. It may be added that Lieut. RASPER, of the Eighteenth, stated to be slightly wounded, is now reported missing."

HAMBURG, Saturday, April 2.

It is stated that the Austro-Prussian troops intend to turn the position of Duppel by crossing over to the island of Alsen very shortly by means of Austrian pontoons. Everything is said to be prepared for an important action.

The Hamburger *Nachrichten* announces that 6,000 Danes have beaten the Prussians near Velle, at the positions lately abandoned by the Austrians.

HANOVER, Saturday, April 2.

The Minister of Finance has published a notification announcing that the Austrian squadron for the protection of the German merchantmen have received orders to extend its operations to the North Sea.

BERLIN, Saturday, April 2.

Prussia and Austria have addressed circular notes (identical in substance) to the minor German States, with the object of inducing them to send a joint representation to the conference.

THE MASSACRE AT FORT PILLOW.

Official Confirmation of the Report—Three Hundred Black Soldiers Murdered After Surrender—Fifty-three White Soldiers Killed and One Hundred Wounded—Retaliation to be Made—The People of Western Kentucky Greatly Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, April 16.

Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, dispatches were received here from Gen. SHERMAN, confirming the surrender of Fort Pillow, and the brutal conduct of the rebels immediately afterward, which bids fair to be amply retaliated in that quarter in due time.

The *Star* says:

"According to Gen. SHERMAN, our loss was fifty-three white troops killed, and one hundred wounded, and three hundred black troops murdered in cold blood after the surrender. Fort Pillow is an isolated post, of no value whatever to the defence of Columbus, and utterly untenable by the rebels, who have no doubt left that vicinity ere this, having been disappointed, with considerable loss, in the object of their raid thither, which was the capture of Columbus, whence they were promptly and severely repulsed with no loss to us. We are satisfied that due investigation will show that the loss of Fort Pillow was simply the result of a mistake of the local commander, who occupied it against direct orders, a contingency incident to all wars."

"The rebels, according to official dispatches, received here last evening, effected nothing at Paducah, losing a soldier killed or wounded, for every horse they succeeded in stealing, and doing us no other damage than by a few thefts."

It is believed that FORREST'S raiders will next appear in the vicinity of Memphis, where they can effect no more than at Columbus and Paducah, and stand a very fair chance, indeed, of finding themselves surrounded by overwhelming superior forces.

REPORTS FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Friday, April 15.

Three other negroes were buried alive by the rebels at Fort Pillow, making five in all. All were wounded but one. He was forced to help dig the pits, and was then thrown in and covered up.

Gen. CHALMERS said to a Federal officer on the *Platte Valley* that it was their intention "to show no mercy to home-made Yankees"—thereby meaning Southerners serving in the Union army and negroes—"but that genuine Yankees would be treated as prisoners of war."

The steamer *Swallow*, from Paducah at 8 o'clock last evening, reports all quiet there. No fighting occurred up to the time she left.

The Third, Seventh and Eighth Kentucky Regiments are overrunning Western Kentucky with impunity; and the inhabitants are in a constant state of suspense, not knowing at what hour they may be attacked. Everybody has slept in their clothes for the past two nights, ready to defend themselves or decamp, as circumstances might require.

The gunboats are constantly "patrolling," and taking every precaution to prevent the rebels from crossing the river here, by destroying all the skiffs and sinking all other craft that could be used for that pose.

REPORTS FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 16.

The steamer *Baker*, from Paducah last evening, reports that at 3 o'clock on that afternoon the rebels, 800 strong, appeared before that place, sent in another flag of truce, and again demanded the surrender of the fort.

Col. MITCHELL, with the Fifty-fourth Illinois Regiment and other troops, were marching out of the fort to meet the rebels as the *Baker* left. No fighting had taken place up to that time.

REPORTS FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Sunday, April 17.

There is not much said, but there is a general gritting of teeth among officers here when the massacre of the brave garrison at Fort Pillow is alluded to. Several officers have been heard to say that unless the Government takes retributive steps, they will consider it their duty to shoot every man of FORREST'S command they meet, and take no prisoners.

The soldiers threaten to shoot FORREST'S men now in Irvin Prison, if they can get a chance. This is the general feeling.

THE MISSISSIPPI CLEAR OF REBELS.

Fort Pillow in Ruins—Arrival of Cotton at Cairo.

CAIRO, Saturday, April 16.

The steamer *Glendale* from Memphis, morning of 15th, has arrived. She past Fort Pillow last evening. There was no appearance of the enemy, and the river is all clear. Nothing remains of the fort but ruins.

The *Glendale* brought up nine hundred and sixty bales of cotton for Cincinnati.

She brings no papers or news from below.

A number of steamers are leaving here for the South.

CAIRO, Sunday, April 17.

The main body of the rebels left Fort Pillow on Friday morning, and their rear guard in the afternoon, after destroying all the ammunition and everything else destructible.

Late advices from Duvall's Bluff report the country infested with guerillas, who are constantly robbing the people and committing all manner of depredations.

Mr. NIXON, State Representative from Franklin County, has been murdered, and the Representative from Arkansas County kidnapped, as nothing had been heard from him.

On the 11th 400 Texan cavalry attempted to surprise a camp of 240 Federals at Roseville, on the Arkansas River, but were repulsed with the loss of 12 killed and a large number wounded. Our loss was 5 killed.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, April 15.

It is ascertained that the schooner *Patter*, which sailed in ballast for the Colorado River, on Sunday, clangestinely took as cargo, after clearing from the Custom-house, three thousand kegs of blasting powder. It is believed that this powder is destined for Northern Mexico for mining purposes. The authorities having prohibited such shipments, the mines of Sonora must be closed unless means are devised to introduce powder clandestinely.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 16.

Sugars, teas, rice and most articles of foreign importation are firmer in anticipation of an increased duty on them before Congress adjourns.

A letter dated April 1, from La Paz, on the Colorado River, says that the Indians are killing people, stealing stock, and preventing miners from working in the Walker District. Unless energetic measures are taken, but little work can be done this season. Gen. WRIGHT is urged to send down a hundred soldiers. Most of the Indians along the Colorado are peacefully disposed, and will remain so, if the disturbances further East are quieted speedily. It is of the greatest importance to have I-RA-TA-BA speedily brought back from the Atlantic States, as he exercises great influence over all the Indians in this part of the country.

CLUB ORGANIZATION.—A Peoples' Union Campaign Club was formed in the Sixteenth Ward of Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday evening. It is supposed to be a Fremont organization.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA AND FLORIDA

News from the Department of the South—Capture of the Blockade Runner Alliance—Shocking Mortality Among Union Prisoners—Fire at Folly Island, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, April 17.

A Port Royal paper of the 14th, reports the capture of the side-wheel blockade-runner *Alliance* on the 12th, near Dafuskie Island, in the Savannah River, where she run aground. All but six of her crew were taken prisoners.

She was from Nassau with a cargo of assorted stores for the rebel Government, valued at $85,000. The *Alliance* was built on the Clyde, and has three smoke-stacks.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 4th instant, states that the Yankee prisoners at Andersonville, Ga., are dying at the rate of twenty to twenty-five a day.

Nassau papers of the 5th instant, state that Mobile, Savannah, Charleston and Welmington are less vigidly blockaded than ever. The papers also say that fast steamers are coming in with supplies for the rebels, which promises large profits.

Paymasters HERRICK and LOCKWOOD arrived at Port Royal on the 8th inst., with a million of dollars to pay all the troops in the department.

Jacksonville, Fla., dates to the 11th inst. give a list of three hundred and fifty-nine of our wounded men in the hands of the rebels.

A fire broke out on Folly Island, on the 8th inst. destroying a large amount of Quartermaster's stores., The Government loss is $20,000.

Eight bush-whackers were captured on Cobb's Island, near the eastern shore, at 2 o'clock in the morning, by Capt. CHAMBERS, of the First Loyal Virginia Regiment. They were brought to the military prison at this place.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Arrival of Rebel Deserters—Hardee's Corps Ordered to Virginia.

CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, April 16.

All is quiet at the front, and there is no change in the situation of the rebel lines.

A rebel Lieutenant and 52 non-commissioned officers and privates came into our lines last night.

They report that HARDEE'S corps is ordered away from Dalton, and that several trains had left before they came away. It was believed in the rebel camp they were going to Virginia.

A fire broke out in the brick block adjoining the military prison here, this afternoon, and three buildings, jointly occupied by the Quartermaster's and Provost-Marshal's Departments and Sanitary Commission, were destroyed before the progress of the fire was stopped.

The jail in which rebel prisoners are confined was saved with difficulty. No prisoners escaped.

No Government property was destroyed. The loss on the buildings is $20,000.

Maj.-Gen. NEWTON goes to Cleveland to-morrow, and will have command of the Second Division, Fourth Corps, formerly Gen. SHERIDAN'S.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

Mass Meeting in Favor of Emancipation—Capture of Guerrillas.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, April 16.

A large mass meeting was held to-day, in front of the Court-house, at which resolutions, offered by Parson BROWNLOW, favoring emancipation, recommending a convention to effect it, and requesting Gov. JOHNSON to call the same at the earliest possible period, and indorsing the Administration and the war policy of President LINCOLN, were unanimously carried. Gov. JOHNSON made a powerful and telling speech, rebuking in severe terms the Copperheads of the late convention.

The celebrated guerrilla REYNOLDS and his command were surprised yesterday, by a small force of our cavalry, and ten of them killed, and REYNOLDS, with fifteen others captured, with their horses, equipments and arms.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Successful Raid upon the Enemy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 15.

An expedition under command of Gen. GRAHAM, consisting of the army gunboats, the Ninth New-Jersey, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Massachusetts, and the One Hundred and Eighteenth New-York Regiments, and two sections of artillery, under Capt. EASTERLY, left here on Wednesday night last, and landed at different points. They concentrated at Smithfield, Va., on Thursday evening and succeeded in routing the enemy, capturing one commissioned officer and five men—all wounded; also several horses and carriages and some commissary stores. A rebel mail and one piece of artillery, formerly taken from the gunboat *Smith Briggs*, were also captured. Fifty contrabands were also brought off. Our loss was one missing and five slightly wounded.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, April 18.

The steamers *New-York* and *Express* have arrived, with 563 sick and wounded, including the following officers:

Assistant Surgeon RANNENOY, Seventy-fifth Illinois.

Surgeon DAVENDORF, Forty-eighth New-York.

Capt. DOTENT, Fourteenth Connecticut.

Three men died and were buried here, viz.: JOHN THOMPSON, Thirty-third Ohio; DAVID DODGE, One Hundredth Ohio; E. PELLMER, Fourth Kentucky.

The remains of Lieut. C. D. FORSYTH, who was accidentally shot in the Libby Prison, were brought down and left here.

Capt. SHAW and two men, captured on the tug *Titan*, also came down. The sick were taken to Baltimore.

Medical Inspector JOHNSON leaves here on the *New-York*.

Taxation—An Important Letter from Secretary Chase.

The following letter was laid before the Senate yesterday:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 12, 1864.

SIR: Notwithstanding the diminished amount of United States notes in circulation, and the gradual withdrawal from use as currency of interest-bearing United States notes made a legal-tender for their face, the price of gold continues to advance. This effect can only be attributed to one or two causes, and is probably due in part to each. First, to the increase of notes of local banks; and, secondly, to the efforts of speculators.

I have already submitted through you to the consideration of the Committee on Finance a bill intended as a remedy for the first evil. I now beg leave to submit to its consideration a bill intended as a remedy for the second.

The first bill, if it become a law, will have, I doubt not, the most salutary consequences. The effect of the second will probably be more immediate, though perhaps not of such permanent importance.

I ask for both a candid consideration, and, if approved, the favorable action of Congress.

It must not be thought, however, that I regard either or both of these measures as adequate remedies for financial disorders. Nothing short of taxation to one-half of the amount of our current expenditures, and a reduction of those expenditures to the lowest point compatible with efficiency, will insure financial success to the Government. And without military success, all measures will fail.

Very respectfully, yours,
S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. W. P. FESSENDEN, Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Our Pickets at Bristoe Station Attacked—Designs Upon Gen. Grant—Capt. McKee's Remains—A Review—Gen. Kilpatrick.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 16.

Dispatches from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac state that yesterday about noon a party of rebel cavalry made an attack on the pickets at Bristoe Station, but were driven off after a brisk skirmish. One man was killed and two wounded, belonging to the Thirteenth Pennsylvania. Several of the rebels were wounded, but were carried off by their comrades. The mail train with Gen. GRANT on board had just passed a few minutes before the attack was made, and it is supposed the intention was to capture him.

The body of Capt. MCKEE, of the Second Infantry, who was killed by guerrillas on Monday last, was forwarded to Washington to-day. The man who shot him was named N. FLANDERS, and he, with three others, made an attack on a picket post near Catlett's on Wednesday, when he was shot dead by a soldier of the Second Infantry. Articles taken from the body of Capt. MCKEE were found in his possession.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says that GIBBON'S division, of the Second Corps, was reviewed yesterday by Gen. HANCOCK, Gens. MEADE, SEDGWICK and others being present. The division is a large one, well disciplined, and was eulogized by all present.

Gen. KILPATRICK has been relieved from the command of his cavalry division and ordered to report for duty to Gen. GREGG. He will take command of a brigade under the latter. GREGG'S division was to have been reviewed to-day by Gen. SHERIDAN, but a storm having prevailed since last evening, it has been postponed till next week.

Sutlers and citizens have all left the army, and will not be allowed to return before next Autumn.

The Rebels on the Chowan River—The Cape Lookout Lighthouse.

NEWBERN, N. C., Tuesday, April 12.

The rebels have appeared in large force upon the Chowan River, apparently for the protection of the shad and herring fisheries.

The Cape Lookout Lighthouse, which the rebels attempted to destroy recently with gunpowder, was but slightly injured, and the light now burns as usual. The attempt was exceedingly audacious, as the locality is far within our lines.

The Confederate conscription has been suspended in the First Congressional District of North Carolina, and an amnesty is offered to all North Carolinians who are or have been in the Federal service.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

New-York Matters—Official Corruption—The Militia Bill—The Rival Reports of the Bank Committee—Compliment to Gov. Seymour.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 16.

The Senate discussed, yesterday afternoon, at considerable length, a bill empowering the authorities of New-York to convey certain premises on Ward's Island, to the society for the protection of destitute Roman Catholic children. Senator CONNOLLY's made an earnest effort in behalf of this bill, which was opposed by several Senators. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

The New-York Court-House Bill was reported complete to the Assembly by the Committee on Affairs of Cities, this morning, and ordered to a third reading. The bill is in the same form as when it came from the Senate, and no opposition seems likely to be made to it in the Assembly. If anything is to be inferred from the investigation which the bill has given occasion to, it is that the charges made against those who have had the control of the construction of the building are not well founded. The circular received by members of the Legislature from New-York has been freely criticized, especially in the Senate, and the general impression has been that the statements made and figures given do not sustain the allegations. That there is a great deal of corruption in New-York City is so well settled that enterprising men make capital out of this general impression, in carrying out any scheme here that they are interested in. If it can be made to appear that the corruption of the government of the City of New-York is to be rebuked by the passage of any bill, it is a very important point gained, and in ordinary cases will secure the passage of any bill. The wickedness of the City of New-York, like the message of His Excellency, Gov. SEYMOUR, affords excellent target practice for new members. For this proneness to abuse the Metropolis, gentlemen from New-York, are, I think, in part responsible. Those who come here, either as members of the Legislature, or to secure the passage of local measures by importuning the Legislature, are leaders in the manly art of self-defence, and adepts in vituperation. Those who abuse each other so skillfully can well bear abuse from others.

The Assembly this morning, adopted the Senate resolution affirming that no difference shall be made in paying the interest on State bonds due to domestic and foreign holders. There was no excitement, nor even a discussion of the question. Members had evidently become fixed in their opinions from the interest they had taken in the subject when it was before the Senate.

The Militia Bill, or amendment of the National Guard Law, was taken up and discussed again by the Assembly to-day. The point most debated, was the amount that should be appropriated. The old arguments were gone over again, and some new ones presented. The result of the debate was, that the amount named in the bill was finally fixed at three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and a commission, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Comptroller, was appointed to superintend the expenditure of the money. This, it will be observed, is not so much as twice the usual appropriation in times of peace—the usual appropriation being two hundred thousand dollars.

The Militia Bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

The war between the two factions of the Assembly who favor rival reports of the majority and minority of the Bank Committee, has changed to a sort of guerrilla contest. Private parties read with a great deal of zest any comments of the press that favor either party. Those who favor the minority view of the matter have control at present, while those who favor the majority report, claim that it is useless for the Assembly to shut their eyes to actually existing facts for the sake of what is deemed patriotic sentiment.

The bill relating to canal repair contracts was ordered to a third reading in the Senate this morning. It was first amended so as to provide that when contractors throw up their contracts, they shall be again relet, without unnecessary delay.

Mr. WM. DEWEY, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported to the Assembly this morning the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be and are hereby tendered to His Excellency Gov. SEYMOUR, for calling the attention of the General Government at Washington to the errors in the apportionment of the quota of the State, under the Enrollment Act of 3d of March, 1863, and for his prompt and efficient efforts in procuring a correction of the same.

The report accompanying the above resolution is complimentary to the Governor, and an additional resolution directs the Clerk of the House to present an engrossed copy of the report and resolution to His Excellency.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CLIFF-STREET.—Soon after 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, flames were discovered issuing from the fourth floor of the building No. 97 Cliff-street, occupied by WM. CHANDLER & SON, silver-platers. Their loss by fire is about $1,000. They are fully insured in City companies. The front portion of the same floor was occupied by Messrs. KING & KELTON, machinists. Their loss is over $1,500; fully insured. Vulcanite Jewelry Company occupied the fifth floor. The damage to their stock by fire and water is about $4,000. They are partially insured. SMITH & CO., occupants of the third floor, lost about $1,000 worth of their machinery. Messrs, BOCKLEN & STOCKLEN, machinists, occupied the second floor. Their loss on stock, fixtures, &c., is about $1,000. They are insured for $2,000 in the Aster, St. Nicholas and Grocers' Insurance Companies. The building, No. 99 Cliff-street, occupied by HENRY A. BURR, manufacturer of hat bodies, was also extensively damaged by fire and water. Mr. BURR thinks that $4,000 will cover the damage on his stock. He is fully insured. Messrs. WOOD & HUGHES, jewelers, occupied a portion of No. 99. Their damage by water is about $500. The buildings are owned by H. A. BURR, are damaged about $3,000, and are fully insured.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S REPORT.

Analysis and Review of Gen. McClellan's History of His Military Career.

[ELEVENTH ARTICLE.]

I.

The last article of this series left Gen. McClellan established with what remained of his shattered army on the banks of the James, at Harrison's Landing. If the army had sustained itself nobly throughout the sad campaign on the Peninsula, it cannot be denied that so much fruitless toil and so much disaster had impaired its *morale*, while the losses in battle and the epidemics of the region had frightfully thinned its ranks.

The army remained at Harrison's Bar during the month of July and part of August, and during this period there are few transactions of interest to record.

There is, however, connected with this portion of McClellan's career one curious piece of history that merits a passing notice here. Readers of the report will not have failed to have noted an extraordinary letter, addressed by Gen. McClellan to the President, from Harrison's Bar, under date of July 7, giving his "views" on the political situation. This document opens with the statement that the "*rebellion has assumed the character of a war*"—a discovery which, perhaps, explains the peace principles on which Gen. McClellan had been operating, but which it is a misfortune he did not make at an earlier date. It then proceeds to indicate a politico-military programme of the moral suasion stamp, stating that "a declaration of radical views, especially upon Slavery, *will rapidly disintegrate our present armies*." Now, what is notable in this paper is, that *it was writt n in Washington before he left for his Peninsular campaign, and was intended to be issued in Richmond*. He fancied he would there be in position to dictate terms and indicate the public policy. Not finding his expected opportunity to fire off the shot he had prepared, he took the best occasion he could find; and so, putting on a "tag" at the beginning and the end, he brought it out at Harrison's Landing. Its ineffable impudence, the haggard and untimely look it wears, and the inherent absurdity of the proposition to deal leniently with those at whose hands he had just suffered disastrous defeat, are sufficiently accounted for by the circumstances we have detailed.

With reference to the questions of remaining on the Peninsula or moving the army away, there seems to have been a disposition on the part of the military authorities to allow it to remain, provided there was any hope of something being done. With this view Shields' division was sent down to the Peninsula as a reinforcement.

Gen. McClellan quotes from a dispatch of the President, under date of July 2, in which Mr. Lincoln holds the following language: "If you think you are not strong enough to take Richmond just now, I do not ask you to;" but Gen. McClellan omits to quote the beginning of the dispatch, in which the President tells him that "when he asks for 50,000 men to be promptly sent to him, he surely labors under some gross mistake of fact," and then proceeds to show that the garrisons for the defence of Washington fell far below even McClellan's own official estimates. This, then, was the condition on which Gen. McClellan would consent to undertake a fresh advance—a reinforcement of *fifty thousand* men! But at the same time, he was entirely unwilling to leave the Peninsula, and forestalled all argument on the subject by the declaration that "retreat would be disastrous to the army and the cause." This opinion was echoed by McClellan's satellites, and repeated to the President on the occasion of his visit to Harrison's Landing, on the 8th July. Fitz-John Porter declared a withdrawal "impossible"—that it would "ruin the army and ruin the cause."

It is true that subsequent to this period, Gen. McClellan offered to essay a fresh advance, if reinforcements to the amount of twenty thousand should be sent him, and this number Gen. Halleck, who visited him at Harrison's Bar on the 25th of July, was authorized by the President to offer him. Note, here, that McClellan, according to his own showing, still continued to estimate the enemy at 200,000 strong and "constantly receiving reinforcements." Now, as he brought back with him to Harrison's Landing but 85,000 men, it is not easy to see how, with the addition of twenty thousand, his chances of success would have been any greater than they were when he was in front of Richmond, with an army considerably greater than the aggregate he now asked. To this very objection Gen. McClellan, in his testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, made this characteristic rejoinder: "I should," said he, "have counted upon the effect of the battles which had just taken place on the enemy." That is to say, having just been thrown back from his base in a disastrous battle, and compelled to retreat to the James River, he would have relied on the *demoralizing effect* of these events "on the enemy" to throw the balance in his favor! If the reader is disposed to open his eyes at this kind of logic, we can assure him it is quite of a piece with McClellan's usual mode of reasoning.

But the courage which was screwed up to the pitch of attempting a forward movement, if a reinforcement of twenty thousand men should be given him, oozed out as speedily as all his other "flighty purposes." The very day Gen. Halleck left, McClellan wrote to him asking for "fifteen or twenty thousand troops from the Western army," *in addition* to those promised him.

It was impossible to furnish this number, and this reason was one of the considerations that prompted the order for the withdrawal of the army from the Peninsula. The other considerations were that the season on which we were now entering is almost fatal to whites who live on that part of the James River—that a majority of the highest officers of the Army of the Potomac counseled a withdrawal, and that a movement to effect a junction with the forces in front of Washington, now under Gen. Pope, was essential to cover the Capital against the attack which the rebels were absolutely certain to make, and for which they were at this very time actually preparing. That they did not make it earlier, turning to account the prodigious advantage they had in a position central and interior against the divided Union forces, is a proof that their military policy had not then received that clear and definite form it afterwards took on.

II.

The order for the withdrawal of the army from the Peninsula was given by Gen. Halleck, on the 3d of August. The point to which it was ordered was Aquia Creek, for the purpose of making a junction with the forces under Pope, on the Rappahannock.

It is hardly necessary to say that after this course was determined upon the utmost possible promptitude in execution of the design was absolutely necessary, for their could be no doubt that the purpose of the rebels looking toward a movement on Washington would receive the most powerful stimulus by the knowledge of the withdrawal of the army from the Peninsula.

But instead of this, we find Gen. McClellan sitting down to expostulation, and after he had exhausted this, we see him throwing every practical obstacle in the way of getting the army back. He urges "*the terribly depressing effect upon the people of the North* and the strong probability that it would induce foreign Powers to recognize our adversaries," whereas the fact is, there was hardly an intelligent man in the North who was not looking with the most intense anxiety to the removal of the army to a position where it could be interposed between the enemy and the menaced Capital of the nation. He promises, however, if his counsel does not prevail, to "obey the order with a sad heart."

This "sadness" of his *heart* seems to have so enfeebled his *hand*, that though he was ordered to commence the removal of the army on the 3d of August, day after day passed before anything was done toward it. "It is believed," writes Gen. Halleck to him under date of the 5th, "that it [the removal] can be done now without serious danger. *This may not be so, if there should be any delay*."

Finally, on the 10th, he received dispatches which should have stirred the most sluggish nature to activity: "*They are fighting Gen. Pope to-day*—there must be no further delay in your movements; *that which has already occurred was unexpected and must be satisfactorily explained*." This only gives McClellan an opportunity to show the enormous "inherent difficulties of the movement"—difficulties which were pointed out to him before he started to take the army *to* the Peninsula, *but which he then made light of*—and he ends by adding: "It is not possible for any one to place this army where you wish it *in less than a month*; if Washington is in danger now, *this army can scarcely arrive in time to save it!*"

What a cheering person Gen. McClellan is! Without following these transactions through all their maddening details, suffice it to say that it was the 20th of the month—*seventeen days* after the order for withdrawal was given—before the army was ready to embark at Yorktown, Fortress Monroe and Newport's News. And with this we leave it, to find it turning up again at Alexandria, where we shall have to review a series of events, the most extraordinary, perhaps, in Gen. McClellan's extraordinary career.

III.

The whole rebel army was now rapidly marching northward to overwhelm Pope and precipitate itself on Washington. If Gen. McClellan's own estimate of the rebel force, at 200,000, was correct, Pope had upon him a force six times his strength, and as it was he certainly had upon him a force *three* or *four* times his strength.

After exhausting all the resources of the most energetic and skillful opposition to the advance of the rebels, Pope on the 25th of August determined no longer to attempt to mask the lower fords of the Rappahannock, but to assemble such forces as he had along the Warrenton turnpike, between Warrenton and Gainesville, and give battle to the enemy on his right or left, as Lee might select. The desperate resistance which Pope so ably opposed to the advance of the rebels, was for the express purpose of enabling the army of the Potomac to arrive and form a junction with him. His instructions were to "stand fast" on the Rappahannock—to "fight like the devil and contest every inch of ground." In this task, however, he was cheered by the announcement that from Alexandria he would speedily receive heavy reinforcements, among which was the corps of Franklin, which he designed to move to Gainesville, a position which covered Manassas Junction, and watched the gaps in the Piedmont Ridge.

With the view of giving effect to this purpose, Gen. Halleck, on the morning of the 27th of August, telegraphed to McClellan, who had arrived in Alexandria the day before, and through whom all reinforcements to Pope must pass, that "Franklin's corps should march in the direction of Manassas as soon as possible." Had this order been obeyed, Jackson's forces, defeated and driven by Pope, on the 27th, would have been met near Centreville the next afternoon and crushed.

Now we ask of the reader to bring all the attention and all the patience he can command, while we show with what fertility of device and what prodigality of ingenuity Gen. McClellan contrived so to arrange things that Pope should not get a man of these reinforcements; but should be left with his feeble force of less than forty thousand men to a death-grapple with the enemy that had lately defeated McClellan's once splendid army of one hundred and fifty thousand men: in other words, should be left to—we use Gen. McClellan's own choice phraseology—"*get out of his scrape*." And we shall see that so completely successful was he that *not a single man ever reached Pope after McClellan arrived at Alexandria*.

In this exposé we shall take up events in their chronological order; beginning with the date of the first dispatch to Gen. McClellan with reference to the forwarding of reinforcements. We shall see what was the state of facts in front, what were the necessities of the occasion, what orders Gen. McClellan received, and how he carried them out. Let us add that we shall not draw from the testimony of Gen. Pope, nor from the overwhelming array of facts developed by the Committee on the Conduct of the War. We shall confine ourselves to the simple setting forth of the text of the series of telegrams that passed between headquarters and Gen. McClellan, though we shall be forced to draw from many dispatches which Gen. McClellan, for reasons best known to himself, has not seen fit to reproduce in his so-called "Report."

The 27th of August.—At 10 A. M., Gen. Halleck telegraphs McClellan:

"Franklin's Corps should march in that direction [Manassas] as soon as possible."

At 10:20 Gen. McClellan replies:

"I have sent orders to Franklin to *prepare* to march, *and to repair here* [Alexandria] *in person, to inform me as to his means of transportation*."

At noon Gen. Halleck reiterates, with emphasis, his order for Franklin to march.

"Franklin's corps should move out by forced marches, carrying three or four days' provisions," &c.

To this Gen. McClellan replies at 1:15 P. M.:

"Franklin's artillery have no horses, except for four guns;" and adds: "*I do not see that we have force enough in hand to form a connection with Pope, whose exact position we do not know.*"

Observation.—It is very strange that in order that Franklin should march with his corps, Gen. McClellan should begin by calling him away *from* it. If Franklin's artillery lacked horses, why did he not *take* horses which were in abundance in Alexandria? That this was so, we shall presently establish conclusively; and we shall also show that *neither McClellan, nor Franklin, ever applied for transportation to the Quartermaster's Department, which was ready instantly to furnish it.*

The 28th of August.—On the morning of the 28th, Halleck telegraphs directly *to Franklin*:

"On parting with Gen. McClellan, about 2 o'clock this morning, it was understood that you were to move with your corps to-day toward Manassas Junction, to drive the enemy from the railroad. I have just learned that the General has not returned to Alexandria. If you have not received his order, *act on this*."

To this, at 1 P. M., McClellan, *not Franklin*, replies:

"Your dispatch to Franklin received. I have been doing all possible to hurry artillery and cavalry. The moment Franklin can be started with a reasonable amount of artillery he shall go. * * * * * * Please see Barnard, and be sure the works toward Chain Bridge are perfectly secure. I look upon those works, Ethan Allen and Marcy, as of the first importance."

At 3:30 P. M. Halleck impatiently telegraphs McClellan:

"*Not a moment must be lost* in pushing as large a force as possible toward Manassas, so as to communicate with Pope *before the enemy is reinforced*."

To this McClellan replies at 4:40 P. M.:

"*Gen. Franklin is with me here.* I will know in a few minutes the condition of artillery and cavalry. We are not yet in a condition to move—*may be by to-morrow morning*."

At 8:40 P. M., Halleck still more imperatively telegraphs:

"There must be no further delay in moving Franklin's corps toward Manassas; *they must go to-morrow morning, ready or not ready.* If we delay too long to get ready, there will be no necessity to go at all, *for Pope will either be defeated or victorious without our aid.* If there is a want of wagons, the men must carry provisions with them till the wagons can come to their relief."

To which McClellan replies at 10 P. M.:

"Your dispatch received. Franklin's corps has been ordered to march at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. Sumner has about 14,000 infantry, without cavalry or artillery, here."

Observation.—These dispatches give the history of the 28th of August. *Not one of these is published by Gen. McClellan in his Report.* They show the reiterated orders Gen. McClellan received to send reinforcements to Pope, and the imminence of the crisis that was upon that General. They show on the part of McClellan the shallow subterfuges he employed to avoid obeying these orders. In his whole series of excuses, there is but one that presents even the *show* of substantiality—namely, the supposed lack of transportation; but the utter baselessness of this pretence is made manifest by a dispatch of Gen. Halleck a day or two afterward, in which he says: "I learned last night (29th) that the Quartermaster's Department would have given him (Franklin) plenty of transportation *if he had applied for it any time since his arrival at Alexandria*."

The 29th of August.—At length, two whole days after the imperative order was given to Gen. McClellan to have Franklin "move out by forced marches," he is able to say, "Franklin's corps is in motion." To be sure, Gen. McClellan confesses that his repeated promises throughout the two previous days to send Franklin forward were all sham, for he says; "I should not have moved him but for your pressing orders of last night." Still he is at length under way, and there is yet a possibility that he will reach Pope in time. Vain hope! He halts Franklin at Anandale and coolly telegraphs to Halleck:

"*Do you wish the movement of Franklin's corps to continue?* He is without reserve ammunition and without transportation."

Gen. Halleck must be a very mild mannered man, for he simply replies:

"*I want Franklin's corps to go far enough to find out something about the enemy.* Perhaps he may get such information at Anandale as to prevent his going further; otherwise, he will push on toward Fairfax. Try to get something from direction of Manassas, either by telegrams or through Franklin's scouts. *Our people must move more actively, and find out where the enemy is.* I am tired of guesses."

Gen. McClellan had now exhausted all the resources of a diabolical ingenuity in order to keep Pope from receiving reinforcements. He had by this means gained two days and a half; that is, from 10 A. M. of the 27th till 3 P. M. of the 29th. He *knew* that Pope had by this time the whole rebel army upon him. He *knew* that a great battle was that very morning and afternoon going on, for the roar of the artillery came to his ears at Alexandria, where he held thirty thousand loyal Americans in the leash, while their brothers in arms were being overwhelmed. It was a crisis with McClellan, and he must either let the troops go forward to Pope or devise a new system of tactics. He could no longer pretend that he did not know where Pope was—he could no longer pretend that he did not know how far Gen. Halleck wished Franklin to advance. He was brought to the wall by Gen. Halleck's emphatic order, "*Our people must find out where the enemy is!*"

Gen. McClellan was equal to the emergency. He drops the correspondence with Halleck, and coolly indites to the President of the United States the following dispatch, the most extraordinary ever penned by any man wearing a soldier's uniform. We pause for a moment to ask the reader to take in a full realizing sense of the import of the following amazing words:

"The last news I received from the direction of Manassas was from stragglers, to the effect that the enemy were evaculating Centreville and retiring toward Thoroughfare Gap. This is by no means reliable. I am clear that one of two courses should be adopted. *First*—To concentrate all our available forces, to open communication with Pope. *Second—To leave Pope to get out of his scrape*, and at once use all means to make the Capital perfectly safe. No middle course will now answer. Tell me what you wish me to do, and I will do all in my power to accomplish it. I wish to know what my orders and authority are. I ask for nothing, but will obey whatever orders you give. I only ask a prompt decision, that I may at once give the necessary orders. It will not do to delay longer."

Expressive silence is the only comment we have for this astounding proposition, for the profound horror and contempt such words inspire take away all power of cool dissection. It is said that when Mr. Lincoln read this dispatch he fell back in his chair in a half fainting fit, and even at this distance of time it is hardly possible to read it without a sinking of the heart.

Gen. McClellan in the above proposition suggests two courses. We need not say that they are substantially one and the same. *He knew that Lee's junction with Jackson was now certain.* Fitz-John Porter had attended to that. In either case, therefore, Pope was perfectly certain to be left to "*get out of his scrape*."

But what was the "scrape" out of which Pope was to get? Into what horrible indiscretion—so unwarranted that to leave him to "get out" of it was only just punishment on him—had he rushed? Will it be believed that he got into the "scrape" at the urgent instance of Gen. McClellan, who begged Pope to make a diversion in his favor? Will it be believed that, with the loyal alacrity of a true soldier, he had, in obedience to this request, thrown himself down on the Rapidan to compel the enemy to loose his hold on the Army of the Potomac—that he received the whole weight of the rebel force precipitated upon him—that with masterly generalship he kept back that force for seventeen days, fighting in that time seven large battles, in which, repeatedly successful, he gave the rebels their first taste of true punishment—that by this means he succeeded in gaining time sufficient for Gen. McClellan to bring back his army to the defence of the Capital? Yet such are the facts which history records. Now we understand. This was the "scrape" Pope was to get out of!

The 30th of August.—We have exhausted the main action in this strange drama, but there remains an episode that should take its place in this recital. So far as the keeping back of reinforcements goes, Gen. McClellan had done his best that Pope should *not* "get out of his scrape." But there remains a touch beyond this. Pope's ammunition, rations and forage were now exhausted, and he sent to Washington to procure supplies. Gen. McClellan was to fill the orders. We shall see how he did it.

To the request for ammunition, Gen. McClellan telegraphs at 1:10 P. M.: "*I know nothing of the calibre of Pope's artillery.*" Yet he was within two minutes' telegraphic communication with the Ordnance Bureau at Washington, where he might have had full information on this point.

To the request for rations, Gen. Franklin replies:

"I have been instructed by Gen. McClellan to inform you that he will have all the available wagons at Alexandria loaded with rations for your troops, and all of the cars also, *as soon as you will send in a cavalry escort to Alexandria as a guard to the train*."

We cannot better set forth this matter in its true bearings than by giving the following passage from Gen. Pope's official report:

"About daylight of the 30th, I received a note from Gen. Franklin, written by direction of Gen. McClellan, informing me that rations and forage *would* be loaded into the available wagons and cars at Alexandria, as soon as I would send back a cavalry escort to guard the trains. Such a letter, when we were fighting the enemy, and Alexandria was swarming with troops, needs no comment. Bad as was the condition of our cavalry, I was in no situation to spare troops from the front, *nor could they have gone to Alexandria and returned within the time by which we must have had provisions or have fallen back in the direction of Washington; nor do I yet see what service cavalry could have rendered in guarding railroad trains*."

We must let this close this exposition of the extraordinary series of transactions at Alexandria, in which we have done little else than allow official dispatches to tell their own own story. We leave the reader to form his own judgment and pronounce his own verdict. But one remark remains. We have hitherto had occasion to call in question Gen. McClellan's *capacity*. The conduct we have set forth invites a question of his *loyalty*. We cannot enter Gen. McClellan's private thought, and pluck out the "heart of his mystery." It is possible that his conduct at Alexandria was nothing more than the effect of heartless selfishness and ambition, which can lead up to the very door of treason without passing within. It is now certain that it was the avowed purpose of McClellan and his friends so to arrange matters as that the army should, to use their expression, "fall back into his arms" at Washington. For this end it was essential that Pope should not obtain reinforcements, for had he received the thirty thousand troops that lay idle at Alexandria, he would beyond a doubt *have beaten the rebel army*. That he should do so was manifestly not at all in Gen. McClellan's programme.

Looking at Gen. McClellan's conduct as it stands revealed in his own dispatches, we can only say to him, "If this be *loyalty*, make the most of it."

NEW BOOKS.

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC AND ANNUAL RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1864. 12mo. Philadelphia: George W. Childs.

Though the present volume is but the second issue of this truly named "National" work, it is established in public favor, firmly and substantially. Its appearance has been retarded, slightly, by the difficulty of obtaining skilled workmen, in the printing as well as in other branches of business; but the public are gainers by the delay, and are amply compensated for it, by the later date of the statistics, and the careful revision that the whole work has undergone in the interval. The National Almanac for the past year fairly took people by surprise—so evident was the vast labor bestowed on the volume, so rich its body of information, and so moderate the price at which it was afforded. The sale of fifteen thousand copies furnished a gratifying proof to Mr. Geo. W. Childs, the projector and publisher, that his exertions were appreciated by the public, and he has thrown all his customary energies into the task of making the new volume superior to its predecessor. It is claimed, and with undoubted justice, to be an advance on that, in several particulars. Old statements, formerly repeated on trust, have been rigorously scrutinized and verified from the original authorities. Direct application has been made, regardless of toil or expense, in every quarter where trustworthy statistics were to be obtained, and an unusual degree of intelligent labor and care has been bestowed in tabulating and condensing these statistics, so as to exhibit the valuable results in a form proportioned to the scale of the work. The topic that, per force, touches every one—*taxation*—is one on which the fullest information is afforded. Our internal revenue system, the laws that govern its operation, and the returns showing their proceeds, as levied on the various branches of industry in the shape of ad valorem excise duties, licenses, &c., are here for the first time brought together, and afford materials of the highest importance to the statesman, the historian, and the statistician. Thus, would it be believed without the figures to prove it, that the number of retailers who sell liquor is more than one-half that of all the retail traders in the country. Yet such is the fact, the. Ten dollar retail dealers' license producing $1,227,912; while the twenty dollar *liquor* retail license is credited for $1,477,754. The most costly article in the ad valorem tax list, diamonds, contributes to the national revenue $65,948. This, at the rate of three per cent, shows that more than two million dollars worth of that precious stone was manufactured in jewelry of various kinds, and absorbed into use during the past year. A thousand similar curious facts might be deduced from this portion of the "National Almanac" alone. In all that relates to the great military and naval operations of the country, equal care has been exercised in bringing down the information to the last minute. Here will be found, in condensed detail, the description, tonnage, number of guns, station, &c, of each of the ships that compose our grand national armada. In the Military Department an entirely new feature has been introduced, a mass of special intelligence concerning the volunteers of the United States armies, of the same character and extent as that heretofore mainly confined to the regular troops. This was only to be obtained by a most extensive correspondence and a laborious compilation from scattered and voluminous State official returns, and cannot be found in any other shape. The editor rightly says: "As a permanent record of the marvelous development of the military power and resources of the United States, and of the patriotism of its citizens at the hour of need, it is worth more than the price of the whole volume." The record of the events of the war gives a full diary of every prominent occurrence connected with its progress, and also a special history of each of the national armies and its services in its own theatre of action, in a separate division. The statistics of mortality and sickness in the army and the obituary list of deceased officers are matters of engrossing and painful interest to thousands. For the politician, the returns of electoral votes, &c., for each Congressional District of the different States are given with great fullness; the lists of the Judiciary, Executive officers, Legislatures, &c., of each State and Territory, are minute and exhaustive, embracing every particular of general interest. Seventy-five pages deovted to foreign countries, their sovereigns, governments, ministries, areas, populations, finances, armies, navies, commerce, navigation and affairs generally placed within the reach of the reader,—a great summing up of the world's progress, the result of all man's labors, the reward of all his toil, condensed by the skill of the statistician into a nutshell. For an intelligent American citizen, whose privilege it is to think and act on all questions that affect the interests of his country and fellow-men, we can imagine no companion more indispensable than the "National Almanac for 1864," and the oftener he consults it, the fitter will he be for the exercise of his civic functions.

ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY: or, Year Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1864: Exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Mechanics, Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Geography, Antiquities, &c.; together with Notes on the progress of Science during the year 1863. A List of Recent Scientific Publications, Obituaries of Eminent Scientific Men, &c. Edited by David A. Wells, A. M., M. D., author of "Principles of Natural Philosophy," &c. 12mo. Boston: Gould & Lincoln.

For ordinary volumes, a title-page like that copied above might be considered assuming and pretentious; but in the case of the present book—filled to overflowing with closely compacted and well digested scientific information, of the most varied character—it only conveys a fair idea of the contents. Fourteen years' experience under the same editor has stamped the merit of "The Annual of Scientific Discovery," and it is now recognized at home and abroad as a trustworthy and copious record of the scientific progress of each year, in its widest sense, embracing every important topic of human inquiry that relates to the constitution and phenomena of the physical universe. In his customary introduction, modestly styled "Notes on the Progress of Science," the editor furnishes a bird's-eye view of the most remarkable researches and discoveries of the year. It is full of suggestion, and abounds in facts inviting to comment. In "astronomy," we learn from it that the great "Lalande" prize of the French Academy has been awarded to an American mechanic—Mr. Abram Clark, of Cambridgeport, Mass.—for his discovery of the companion star of Sirius, by an object glass of almost unique dimensions, (eighteen inches in diameter,) manufactured by himself, and intended for the observatory of the University of Mississippi, but since purchased by the Astronomical Association of Chicago for *eleven thousand dollars*. The extension of telegraphic communication is another progressive matter, every year adding to its area. During the last twelve months, communication by electric telegraph has taken place between London and Tuvnen, in Siberia, a distance of 4,039 miles; the continuation to Nicolaiwski, on the Pacific, is now probably accomplished, and the connexion via California with New-York is confidently looked for in 1865. By an arrangement that some might question the correctness of, under the head of "Mechanics and *Useful* Arts," are grouped "Improvements in the Science of War"—a careful synopsis of European and American experiments on rifled artillery, iron-clad ships, and the host of kindred subjects that now engages so great a share of inventive talent. Under "Geology" are presented the latest facts and speculations on the antiquity of man on the earth, as discussed by Sir Charles Lyell and others. "Zoology" deals in like manner with the questions recently raised and so energetically argued respecting man's position in the Animal Kingdom; whether he is merely the head of a continuous series of related beings, or whether he stands singly and alone, separated from all other vital organism by differences that proclaim him unmistakably "heir of all creation." Prof. Agassiz' earnest protest against the Darwinian theory of the origin of species by transmutation, is well worth attention in this division. In "Astronomy" the recent researches on the physical condition of the Sun, as implied by the analysis of the solar spectrum, meet with due attention; and we learn from another article that Mars is the only planet into the secrets of whose physical structure we can, with our present means of observation, hope to peep. Certain circumstances favor the astronomer so much that, at "the very moderate distance of about fifty millions of miles," observers have satisfied themselves of the configurations of land and water on its surface, and have clearly seen the polar snows of Mars in a circle round the South Pole of the planet, "with such a well-defined edge as to have led to the conclusion that it terminates in a cliff." Photography, in its various applications, and Prof. Pepper's spectral illusions, or artificial ghosts, are prominent topics in the "Natural Philosophy" division. In fact, every page almost tempts one to cull a flower from the scientific bouquet here presented to his readers by Dr. Wells. The volume is headed by a fine steel engraving of Gen. Gillmore, whose claim to the position arises as much from his investigations and researches respecting "limes, mortars and cements," as from the brilliant military engineering that has made his name famous.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. No. CCIII. April, 1864. Boston: Crosby & Nichols.

The new number of the *North American* shows signs of the vigorous life infused into the management by the gentlemen who have it now under their editorial charge. The articles relate mainly to topics of the day, with a proper sprinkling of standard subjects; they are not too long, and are evidently written by persons who have made them a special study. There is no general political article in this number, the editors having probably nothing to add to the paper on "The President's Policy," in the January number, and which has called forth a note corrective of a slight misrepresentation from Mr. Lincoln himself. "The Navy of the United States" gives a clear and connected statement of the exigencies of the situation that it was called on to meet at the commencement of the rebellion, and the measures taken by the Government to raise it to its present state of efficiency, with hints for its future guidance. "Loyal Work in Missouri," "Gen. McClellan's Report," "West Point," also relate to different phases of the war, which they discuss with spirit and ability. The defence of the Military Academy from the charges of exclusiveism and of fostering a class spirit among its pupils, to the detriment of their patriotism, is effective and thorough. "Theodore Parker," by Rev. Mr. Frothingham, is founded on Mr. Weiss' Biography, and supplements it admirably by giving an estimate of his position and influence as a philosopher, a politician and an ethical teacher. The writer shows satisfactorily how the very qualities that gave to Mr. Parker's personal ministrations on any subject so striking an effect, unfitted him for the calm, philosophical objective exercise of thought that is necessary for the foundation of a system of morals or religion. "Shakesperian Pronunciation" is a curious addition to the study of old English philology, derived at first hand from a study of the original authorities. "St. Louis and Joinville" reproduces graphically the naiveté and picturesque word painting of the old French chroniclers apropos to the elegant edition of his writings lately edited by M. De F. Didot. "The Future Supply of Cotton," is a valuable statistical view of the prospect before cotton consumers under the new influence brought to bear upon its culture. The writer considers that the emancipation of Great Britain from its dependence on the United States as the *sole source* of its cotton supply, is in course of achievement, and by next year may probably be complete—the future position of American cotton in the market depending entirely on the excellence of its quality, rather than on a monopoly of its production. An interesting account is given of the proceedings of the New-England Educational Commission for Freedmen, at Port Royal and its vicinity, where the results of free labor, as applied to the cotton culture, are in the highest degree encouraging to its promoters. "Carl Ritter," by Mr. Gilman, of Yale College, gives an excellent synopsis of the life and labors of the Father of Physical Geography. The critical notices are more full and elaborate than formerly, and furnish accurate estimates of the latest American publications.

THE ILLUSTRATED HORSE MANAGEMENT: Containing Descriptive Remarks upon Anatomy, Medicine, Shoeing, Teeth, Food, Vices, Stables; likewise, a Plain Account of the Situation, Nature and Value of the Various Points. Together with Comments on Grooms, Dealers, Breeders, Breakers and Trainers; also, on Carriages and Harness: Embellished with more than 400 Engravings, from Original Designs, made expressly for this work. By Edward Mayhew, M.R. C. V. S., Author of "The Illustrated Horse Doctor," and other works. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Mr. Mayhew, who belongs to a family whose members are distinguished in various branches of literature, is not only a Member of the Royal Veterinary College, but also a gentleman with strong claims to notice as an artist, a humorist, and a philanthropist, whose sympathies are not confined to his own race, but overflow at the ill-treatment of the mute creation. The result of all these qualities is a book, that can be likened to no other existing, except the former work by the same author, "The Illustrated Horse Doctor;" of this it is in some measure the sequel, though intended for a wider range of non-professional readers. Mr. Mayhew's pencil is as ready as his pen, and his sketches, constantly introduced to point the moral or illustrate the precept he desires to impress, have often a quiet humor quite Hogarthian. His chapters on "Grooms," "Horse-dealers," &c., abound in descriptive touches that remind one of the graphic power displayed in the work of his brother, (Henry Mayhew,) "London Labor and the London Poor." He is everywhere the advocate of humanity, and recognizes in the horse, unvitiated by ill-treatment, an eminently rational being, who is to be governed and preserved in health and usefulness—*not* by terror and constraint, but by winning his confidence and developing his feelings of attachment and sympathy to those who evince a kindly interest in his welfare. The book is handsomely got up, the illustrations apparently being fac similes of those in the original London edition. Its general diffusion will relieve a heavy amount of suffering needlessly and ignorantly inflicted upon one of the noblest of God's creatures, and will show how superior, even in an economic view, is gentle and considerate treatment of the horse, on scientific principles, to the shallow empiricism of the usual stable traditions, that are followed by those who know no better, to their own injury and that of the animal who is the subject of them.

REBEL RHYMES AND RHAPSODIES, Collected and Edited by Frank Moore. 24 mo. New-York George P. Putnam.

This volume is a literary curiosity, regarded independently of any political considerations. Coming from that portion of the country which takes to itself a monoply of all the taste, culture and refinement of the nation, its contents invite examination, as they may fairly be presumed to represent the tone of thought and expression current among our Southern brethren. The result of this research is disappointment to those whose expectations have been highly raised. Very few grains of pure poetry are to be found amidst the general mass of chaff. The warlike lyrics are rough, boisterous and often coarse and vulgar. Vapid imitations of "Hohenlinden," "Scots Wha ha wi' Wallace Bled," "God Save the King," &c., often times repeated, show the great poverty of thought that prevails in the whole collection. There is nothing in it superior, if indeed equal, to the well-known song of Mr. Randall's, "My Maryland," though a few pieces, as "Heart Victories," by a Soldier's Wife, (p. 238,) "Thinking of the Soldier," (p. 197,) show a true feeling of pathos, caused by the dreadful sufferings entailed on almost every family by the war. Bull Run and Manassas seem a never-ending theme of self-laudation that the chivalry are never tired of repeating. About half, and we regret to say, the best half, of the volume is by female writers.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....April 16, 1864.

$25,000	U.S. 6s.5-20s.C.	111⅜
37,000	do	111
13,000	U.S.5s.'65.Co.	104
1,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct.&Ap.	112¾
2,000	U.S.6s.1-yr.C.	99½
25,000	do	99
5,000	Mo.State 6s	73
2,000	do	73¼
10,000	Mo. 6s. issued to Pac. R.	81½
5,000	Cal.State 7s	140
22,000	Ohio & Miss C.	55
30,000	do	54
10,000	do b10	54
10,000	do	53½
58,000	do	53
10,000	do	51½
20,000	do	51
20,000	do	50
20,000	Amer. Gold	171
75,000	do	171¼
50	Metropolitan Bk	121
20	Bank of Com'rce	116
50	do	116¼
12	Mer. Ex. Bank	105
200	Canton Co	70
100	do	69
100	do b10	69
100	do s60	68
400	do	68½
300	do s30	68
500	do	68
700	do	67¾
500	Del. & H. C. Co	240
100	Penn. Coal Co	220
100	do	218
200	Central Coal Co	73
800	Cum. Coal Prf	83
700	do	83¼
200	do	83½
300	do	83¾
200	do s10	83
200	Amer. Coal Co	108½
1000	do	108
100	Quicksilv. Min	79¼
500	do	78
500	do	77¾
50	Cen. Am.Transit.	51
100	do	50½
10	Pacific M.S.Co	229½
500	do	228
300	do	227
100	N. Y. Cen. b15	139
900	do	138
1100	do	138½
800	do	138¼
200	do s10	138⅜
100	Erie R	119¼
2400	do	119
500	do c	118½
600	do c	118¾
1500	do c	118⅞
100	do s10	118⅞
500	do b5	119¼
100	do b10	119⅛
100	do b10	119⅜
100	do	119⅛
400	Erie Railway Pr. c	110
600	do	110½
100	do	110⅝
200	Hudson R	141
1200	do	142
800	do	141¾
100	do b10	142¼
500	do b5	142
500	do	141½
5,000	Erie 1st M. Bs.	120
5,000	Al.& T.H. 2M.Pr.	98
5,000	Chic.& N.W.1st	95
4,000	Clev. & Tol.S. F.	118
5,000	P., Ft.W.&C.1st	116
10,000	Miss.& Mo. L. G.	75
5,000	Chic.&Alt.1stM.	110½
100	Miss. & Mo. R.	55
200	Harlem R s30	185
2500	Reading R	150
1000	do	149¾
2800	do	149⅞
500	do b10	151
200	do b30	152
800	Mich. Cen. R	150
400	do	149½
300	do	149
1500	M. So. & N.I.R.	109
1200	do	108⅜
500	do	108¾
800	do	108
200	do	107
1000	do	107½
500	do	107¾
200	M. S. & N. I. G.S.	146
300	do	145¾
100	Ill. C. Full Stock.	130
2100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	141
200	do	140½
800	do	140
1800	do	139½
1500	do	139
300	do	138½
300	do	138¼
1600	do	138
200	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	121¼
1200	do	121
700	do	120¾
2000	do	120½
50	Clev., Col.& Cin.R	170
30	do	168
100	Gal. & Chi. R.	138
100	do	137½
500	do	137
100	do	136¾
300	do	136½
200	Clev.&Tol.R.	147
500	do	146¾
200	do s15	146
200	do s15	146½
100	do s15	147
700	Chi. & R. I. R.	120
500	do	119
200	do	118½
500	do	118
800	do	117
500	do b3	117¾
300	do	117½
50	do b30	120
200	Ch. B. & Quin	142
100	do	140½
300	do	140
100	do b10	141½
400	Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	76
200	Tol. & Wabash	70
500	do b30	72
2450	P., F. W. & C.	140
500	do	140½
900	do	142
800	do	142½
800	do s30	140
200	Alt. & T. H.	79
100	do b30	79
100	do	78
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr	97
400	Chi. & N.W. R. b4	64
50	do	64
800	do	63
300	do	62
400	do	61
200	do	60½
1000	Chi. & N.W.R.Pr	97
300	Chic. & A.Pref	102
100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr	77
200	Mar. & Cin. 2d P.	57½
150	Coo'k Iron M.	13
100	do	12½
700	Lehigh & Susq.C.	18¾
100	Qtz. Hill M.Co	14
100	do	13
100	Mariposa M.Co	36
500	do	35

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	Trs. Notes 7 3-10 ℘c.. Oct. & Ap.	112
10,000	Ohio & M. C.	51
30,000	do	52
20,000	do	53
50,000	American Gold.	173½
3,000	do	173
200	Canton Co	70
100	do	69½
200	Cum. Coal Prf	83
300	do	82½
100	Quicksil. M. Co	78
700	do	77
100	Pacific M. S. S. C.	227
200	do	226
500	N. Y. Cen. R	138½
100	do b10	138¾
400	do	138
1000	Erie R.	117½
500	do	118
300	do	118¼
300	do	118½
300	do	118⅜
100	do	119
100	Erie R. Pr	110
100	do	110¼
100	do	110½
200	Hud. R. R	141½
200	do	141⅜
300	do	142
150	do	143
500	Harlem R.	192
400	Chic. & N. W	62
300	do	61½
2500	Reading R	150½
500	do b10	152
800	do	151
200	do s30	150½
100	Mich. Cen.R	148
200	do	147
100	do b15	149
2000	do	146
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	107
200	do	106
600	do	105
1500	do	104
400	do	104¼
100	M.S.& N.I. R. G.	141
100	do	140
100	do	139
800	Ill. C. R. S.	139
400	do	138½
300	do b10	140
1000	Cleve.& Pitts R.	122
200	Gal. & Chi. R	136
500	do	135
600	Cleve. & Tol. R.	147
500	Chi. & R. I. R.	122
500	do	121½
100	Chi., Bur.& Q. R.	140
200	do	142
100	M. & P. Du C	76½
100	do	77
25	Nor. & Wor. R.	116
100	Tol. & Wab. R	71
100	do	70½
500	P., Ft. W. & C	140½
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr	98

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. Central b3	137
700	Erie R. c	116½
200	do	116¾
500	do	117½
500	do c	117¼
200	do	117⅜
700	do	118
200	do c	117½
100	Erie R. Pr	110½
100	do s3	110¼
100	do	110½
500	Hudson Riv. R. c	142
450	do	142
1500	Reading R.	149½
1400	do	149⅜
200	do s3	149½
800	do b3	150
300	do b10	151
400	do s3	149
200	do	149¼
100	do c	149
200	Mich. Cen.	146
100	do	146
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	106
400	do	105
100	do c	105½
100	do c	105¾
700	do	105½
100	M. S. & N. I.G.S.	145½
1700	Ill. Cen. R.	138½
200	do c	138¼
100	do c	138
600	do b3	138½
200	do	138¼
500	Bucks Co.Lead.C.	1¾
400	Clev. & Pitts	121
400	do b3	122½
200	Gal. & Chic. R. c	137
500	do s3	138½
500	do	139
100	do s3	139
200	do s60	138½
200	do c	139
300	do	139¼
300	do	139½
200	Cle. & Tol. R.ex-d.	148
1000	do	148¼
100	do	149
100	do	148½
100	Chi., & N. W. R.	63
300	Chic. & R. I.	120
100	do	120¼
100	do	121
700	P., F.W. & Chi	143
100	do	144
300	do	143½
100	do	143¾
500	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	77
350	do	78
100	T. H & Alt.	78½
100	do c	78
100	T.H. & Alt.R.Pr. c	97
10,000	O. & Miss. C.	52
10,000	do	52½
100	Cumb. Coal Co	83½
250	Quick. M. Co	78
200	do	78½
200	do b3	78¾
300	Mar. Min. Co	35

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R	137½
500	Erie R	118
1300	do	117¾
400	do b3	117¾
1400	do	117½
800	do	117⅞
300	Erie Pref.	110
100	do s3	110
100	Hud. R. R b10	143
100	do b10	142¾
100	do	141½
300	do	141
400	Harlem R	192
600	Reading R.	147
800	do	146
1800	do	144
500	do	143¼
1200	do	143
1300	do b3	143½
100	Mich. Cen. R	142
200	do	143
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	102
200	do s3	102
1300	do	102½
200	do	102¼
900	do b3	102½
100	M.S.&N.I.G.S. s3	139
200	do	140½
300	Ill. Cen. R	137
300	do	136
1100	do	134
500	do s3	134
200	do	133½
100	do	133¼
100	do b3	134
20,000	Ohio & Miss.C.	51
600	Clev. & Pitts.R	120
800	do	120½
100	do b3	121
100	Gal. & C. R.	135
300	do s60	132
100	do	132
200	do s30	132
1400	Cle. & Tol. R. x-d	147
200	do s10	147
400	do b9	148
200	do b10	148
900	Chi. & R. I.	117¾
100	do b10	118¾
400	do	117⅝
800	Pitts., Ft.W. & C.	138
300	do	138½
400	do	139
100	do	138¾
50	Mil. & P.Du Ch.R.	74½
700	Tol. & Wab	71
300	do	70½
50	Canton Co	67
500	Cumb. Coal b5	81½
300	do s3	81
100	do b in w	81
100	do	81
1100	Quicks. M. C	77¾
200	do b3	77
600	do	77
600	do b3	77½
200	Cen. Coal	70
1000	Bucks C. L. Co	1¾
10,000	Sandy R. Coal & Oil Co.1stM.B.	96
10,000	do b10	96½
5,000	do s10	96¾

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$10,000	Am. Gold	171¾
60,000	do	171½
20,000	do	171
10,000	do	170¾
10,000	do	170½
30,000	O. & Miss. C.	50
2300	N. Y. Cen R.	136
100	do	136½
300	do	135½
100	Erie R	113¾
500	do	114
200	do	114½
300	do	115
1400	do	115¼
200	do b3	116
300	do b3	115½
350	Hud. R. R	138
150	do	138¼
200	Harlem R	193½
1000	Reading R	137
300	do	137½
1000	do	137¾
100	do s3	137½
1000	do b4	138½
600	do	138½
400	Mich. Cen. R	140
100	Mich. So. R	100
100	do	101½
200	do	101
100	M. S.& N.I. R.G. b3	139½
200	do	140
300	Rock Isl. R	118
200	Ill. Cen. R	132
1100	do	133½
600	do s3	133
500	do	133¼
300	do	134
700	Pittsburgh	120½
100	Galena R b3	132½
200	do	132¼
500	Clev. & T. R	147¼
400	Northwestern	61½
200	do	61¼
400	do	61
100	do s3	61
100	do	60¾
200	Fort Wayne	136
800	do s3	136
700	do	136½
200	do	135½
1000	do	135
100	do	134
100	Wabash	71¾
500	do	71
500	do	70½
200	Cum. Coal b5	81½
200	do	81¾
100	do s3	82
100	do s3	80
100	do b10	82
600	Quick. Min. Co	77
200	do b3	78
300	Mariposa Min. Co	33
100	do	34

MONDAY, April 18—A. M.

The Foreign Trade of the past week was to a fair total of Import entries, though not quite equal to the same week last season. The amount of Goods of the previous importation withdrawn from Bond was unusually heavy, owing to the facility afforded by the Government in purchasing Gold at the Treasury at a fixed rate, for the payment of the Customs dues on these Goods. It will be seen from the following official notice to the Assistant Treasurer this arrangement terminated, though not until after a large amount of Gold had been paid out of the Treasury for the supply of the open market. It is also probable that the more direct sales of Gold from the Treasury will, for some weeks to come, quite equal, if they should not greatly exceed, the daily receipts in Gold through the Custom-house. The May interest on the Public Debt having been appropriated from the Gold balances in the Treasury, no further acquisition for this object will be required until the very close of the fiscal year, and then only to the amount of $3,300,000 (not two weeks' Customs) for the July interest:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 13, 1864.

SIR: Much complaint is made by a number of the leading importing merchants of New-York, and by many of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, about the instructions of the Department for the temporary issue of coin certificates from your office, receivable for duties in lieu of gold. This instruction was given partly with reference to general public interests, but mainly for the purpose of relieving, as far as possible under the law, the importing merchants from their hardships by the unnecessary accumulation of coin in the Treasury. As the complaints referred to sufficiently show that the main object of the instruction is not accomplished, the issue of such certificates will be discontinued after the current week, and duties will be collected uniformly in coin, as heretofore.

Very respectfully, yours,
S. P. CHASE.

The Exports of the week in Domestic Produce—the heaviest item being Cotton, of which the receipts from the Southwest were 6,303 bales are a head of the same week last season. The Exports of Specie, not equal to the apparent good demand for Bills on London. These, however, may now increase, without detriment to the market for Gold, which is well supplied, and the operation would probably act—as under similar circumstances, after the great Gold gamble of last Spring was broken down—not only as an immediate relief to the Foreign Exchanges, but as discouraging time contracts for the delivery of Bills and gambling operations in Gold to cover such contracts. Twenty millions of Gold will come out of the Treasury, in one way or another, and nearly half as much more to the credit of the Government abroad be drawn for almost immediately; and it is not improbable, should the further curtailment of the Greenback Currency—and the continued high rates of Gold and Exchange seem to demand it—that a farther sum of £10,000,000 or $50,000,000 in Gold in London, be negotiated for in Europe; an operation to which the Secretary of the Treasury has, no doubt, been repeatedly tempted by the representatives of foreign houses in this country, and by advice from some of the soundest financiel friends of the Government on the other side. A member of the successful house of JAY COOKE & Co. will leave for England and the Continent on the *Persia*, on Wednesday next. The intimate relations with the Secretary and most valuable public services of Mr. JAY COOKE in the great 5-20 negotiation at home, will give him, or his partner in Europe, the fullest confidence of the Government.

The prospects were much brighter at the close of the week for early action and vigorous measures by Congress for taxing the country, abundantly able and the people more than willing to be taxed, for the prosecution of the war. The amendments to the National Banking system were practically completed in the House on Saturday, and the bill restraining gambling operations in Gold was passed by the Senate. Both will no doubt soon be out of the way in both Houses, and the Tax Bill has already been prepared for equally prompt action by the Committee of Ways and Means.

It will be seen from the following table that a heavy break in prices has occurred in the Stock Exchange, in the long-sustained but highly exaggerated Railway and other Share markets. The most precipitate decline was on Saturday:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	170¾@187¼@170¾
U. S. 6 ℘ cents., 5-20 years	112⅜@114@111
New-York Central	142¾@135½
New-York and Erie	125¾@143
Erie Preferred Shares	110¾@110
Rock Island	127@135@118
Michigan Guaranteed	154½@140
Michigan Southern	114¾@101
Michigan Central	154½@140
Toledo	154@147¾
Illinois Central	147¾@158@134
Pacific Mail	226½@236@226
Hudson River	159@138¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	129¼@131@120¾
Harlem Common	175@193½
Fort Wayne and Chicago	140@149@123
Chicago and North Western	66¼@69@60¾
Almaden Quicksilver	82¾@78
Mariposa Gold	38½@34
Cumberland	82¾@82

The price of Gold fell off Saturday morning to 171@171½ ℘ cent. at the First Board of the Stock Exchange. At and after the Second Board, sold 173½@173@172 ℘ cent., and at the Evening Board, 171½@170¾. The export demand for the day's steamers $950,476, making for the whole week $1,002,484. The sale of Gold to the Importers to pay Customs Duties from the Treasury Office amount to $1,017,000, making for the week, $4,992,000. The Customs paid in are $1,013,000, making for the week $3,574,000, by far the heaviest amount ever taken in a single week.

The subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, to-day, were as follows:

At Treasury Office	$1,075,550
First National Bank	530,000
Second National Bank	300,000
Sixth National Bank	140,000
Together	$2,045,550

The subscriptions at the Treasury Office include $1,000,000 by the Bank of Commerce. The subscriptions all over the country are on the increase, and will soon exceed $3,000,000 per day. It was rumored on Saturday that the subscriptions of the Bank of Commerce, altogether, will be quite large, and that other of the old Banks—anticipating the demand upon them from the public at large—for Greenbacks to pay for the New Loan, will follow the example of the Commerce; arranging, perhaps, to pay in their subscriptions by instalments. While we are far from believing that any thing of the kind has been solicited by the Secretary of the Treasury, it would certainly be as profitable to the Banks, and much more creditable to their present position than the various expedients resorted to at the close of the week, to prevent their certified checks from going into the Treasury Office, or to the National Banks, in payments for Gold and the Loan. One of the Wall-street Banks, on Saturday, certified their checks as "good through the exchanges," (meaning through the Clearing-House,) where, in times like the present, resulting balances, as a rule, *are not paid in greenbacks*, but in 5 ℘ cent. tokens of loan from the creditor to the debtor Banks. The effect of this, if generally copied, will be to put Greenbacks at a premium among the Stock Brokers, most of whom, from the daily necessities of their business, are compelled to borrow from and check upon the Banks on their own terms. But it will not stop the demand for the 10-40's from their other depositors, including the Institutions for Savings, or from the Country Banks that keep accounts with them. Since it is quite certain that the Assistant Treasurer and the National Banks, acting as Fiscal Agents of the Government for the Loan, will take proper measures to collect in lawful Greenback Money—about which, a few days ago, the clamor was of redundancy—all open Drafts and Checks sent to them in payment for the New Bonds or on the sales of Gold and Foreign Exchange made for account of the Government.

There was a very sharp demand for money on Saturday, which was more severely felt upon the Stock Exchange business than upon any other financial class, though the Banks themselves were so severely pressed for greenbacks to pay into the Treasury as to be compelled to call in a portion of their demand loans.

There was something of a panic feeling on the Railway speculation owing to the demand for money and the apprehension of increased stringency this week. The decline in the list at the First Board was very rapid from the start on almost every description, East and West, and the extreme changes from the best sales of Friday were from 7 to 15 per cent. The realizations, by needy sellers, were quite large, although the list of business includes a considerable amount of *short* contracts. The operators who feel *bearishly* inclined have no difficulty in selling for cash and borrowing the Stocks for delivery. The great bulk of the cash transactions, however, was the result of the pressure for money. The Government Stocks were comparatively steady, and a portion of the miscellaneous shares stood the pressure pretty well.

At 4 o'clock there was continued depression in the Railway speculation, and the ultimate fall in prices since Friday is very heavy throughout the list. The Mining Stocks are almost wholly neglected, and many of the new schemes unsalable. At the very close, on the Street, the Railways were to all appearances in a fresh panic. On the opening of the Evening Exchange there was rather a steadier feeling, but this gave way on the breaking up, when Fort Wayne sold at 123 and Erie below 113.

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1861	116	114	Mich. Central	153	142
U. S. 5-20's	112¾	111	Mich Southern	112½	102
N. Y. Central	141	137	Mich Guarant'd	150	140
Erie	121	116¾	Illinois Cen	146¼	133
Erie Preferred	112	110	Pittsburgh	127	120
Hudson	148	139	Fort Wayne	145½	138
Pacific Mail	229	226	Rock Island	128	117½
Harlem	190	192	Galena	141	132
Canton	72	65	Reading	158¼	140
Treas. Cer. new	99	99	Quicksilver	81¼	76½
Toledo	148	147	Cum'land Coal	83½	80
Northwest	67	61	Mariposa	36	32½

We understand that the proposed Belmont Gold Mining Company for Colorada has been abandoned, and the preliminary subscriptions returned to the Stockholders.

Very little attention was paid to the Bank Stocks. The following bids were made:

State of New-York	111	Hanover	105
Commerce	116	Irving	106
Ocean	101½	Metropolitan	121
American Exchange	121	Continental	105
Bank of N. America	110		

The following offers were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	111	Ill. Central. '75	118
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '57	115	Al. & T. H. seconds, Prf.	98
Erie 2ds, '79	120	Al. & T. H. 2ds. In	92
Hud. R. 2ds. s. f. '85	117	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	110
Hud. R. 3ds. '75	135	Chi. & N. W. firsts	94½
Harlem seconds, '64	101	Chi. & N. W. seconds	100
Harlem thirds, 68	105	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	100
Erie 3ds, '83	120	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	112
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	115		

The Gold disbursements from the Treasury Office were large on Friday and Saturday, though not in season to appear in the week's average of Specie on the Bank Statement. The Treasury Office the same days made large gains on its Greenback balances.

The following was the business at the Sub-Treasury on Saturday: Total receipts, $3,522,321 07; For customs, $1,013,000 00; Payments, $4,629,915 43; Balance, $38,499,316 15.

The Import Entries of the past week amount to $3,676,260, against $3,995,099 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,181,888, against $2,525,094 same week in 1863. The Export of Specie is $1,002,000, against $158,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $3,574,000.

The Commercial Tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York, which we published a few weeks since, for eight months of the current Fiscal Year, give a total Import of Foreign Merchandise, (exclusive of Specie,) from 1st July, 1863, to 29th

February, 1864, of	$130,540,000
Add seven weeks since March 1	35,527,435
Total to date	$166,067,435
Against same time last year	145,208,777
Increased Import since July 1	$20,858,658

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from

July 1, 1863, to February 29, 1864	$107,986,000
Add seven weeks since March 1	22,743,514
Total to date	$130,729,514
Against same time 1863	154,153,173
Decreased Exports since July	$23,423,659

The Specie Export from New York, from

July 1 to February 29, amounts to	$37,595,000
Add since March 1	3,349,000
Total to date	$40,944,000
Against same time 1863	47,875,000
Decreased Specie Exports since July 1	$6,931,000

Messrs. GEORGE and SAMUEL BROWN, Brokers, No. 11 Wall-street, have opened subscriptions to the Star Gold Mining Company of Colorado. We refer to their advertisement on another page.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Fourth National Bank.

OPINION AS TO THE LEGALITY OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING, AND THE POWERS OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, BY HON. JAMES EMOTT, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, AND DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, ESQ., OF NEW-YORK.

Our opinion has been asked by certain shareholders of the Fourth National Bank of New-York, who have united in the call for a meeting of the shareholders on the 14th day of April, instant, as to the legality of the meeting thus called, and the powers of the shareholders when assembled.

Before discussing these questions, it will be proper to advert for a moment to the character and constitution of Banking Associations organized under the act of Congress of February 25, 1863.

The act contemplates that persons desiring to commence the business of banking under its provisions, should associate themselves by the signature of articles. The precise character or contents of these articles of association is not prescribed, but they are, of necessity, the fundamental law of the association or corporation, and are in that particular analogous to the charter of a corporation, which derives its existence directly from the legislative power, by a single act of its will. They contain the regulations which are necessary to the organization of a corporation, with respect to its duration, its place, the number and terms of its officers and their powers, the capital and the shares into which it is divided, and the respective powers and duties of the officers and members of the body, so far as these various subjects are not regulated expressly by the act. It is plain, also, both from the nature of the case and the frame of the statute, and from analogy and the practice which obtains, and has been sanctioned by the courts in the cases of State corporations, formed under general laws, that these articles may and should provide for their alteration or amendment, in all particulars in which the statute gives discretionary power to the corporation, at any time and in any manner not inconsistent with the act of Congress. The articles of banks formed under the General Banking Law of New-York, and of other corporations formed under general laws of the State, invariably contain provisions for their alteration at the pleasure of the corporators. The power to make such amendments is often restricted by various conditions, but these restrictions only prove its existence, and that without them it would be absolute. This act, in effect, authorizes persons associating in conformity to it to form a corporation, and to change the character of their corporation, or the regulations of its existence, at their pleasure, in any respect not contrary to the law. It is, in effect, a delegation of legislative powers to the corporators for this purpose, and their action is as effectual to modify as to create, and as complete when done as if it had been accomplished by a direct exercise of legislative power.

The act requires that a certificate of certain particulars and facts in respect to the association should be made, acknowledged, and filed with the Comptroller of the Currency. That officer is then to make a certificate, showing that the association has complied with the provisions of the Banking Act, which is to be published, and thereupon the association becomes incorporate, with the powers authorized and conferred by the act, and defined by its articles. One of these powers specified in the eleventh section of the statute, is the power to make by-laws for the election of directors, the management of its property, the regulation of its affairs, and the transfer of its stock.

It will be necessary, presently, to advert further to the subject of these by-laws. At present it is sufficient to say, that as the articles together with and resting upon the Legislature grant contained in the act must be considered as the charter of the body, like the Constitution of a State, the by-laws are, as has been often said in similar cases, the statute laws of the body, and when duly adopted, supreme within itself. Thus constituted, the association becomes as it were a commonwealth in itself, and under such general laws as that before us, it possesses the largest possible power of self-government and control.

1. It will hardly be denied that the faculty of assembling in corporate meeting to transact the business of the corporation is inherent in the stockholders or corporators of such a body. All the powers of the body corporate will remain and reside in the corporators to be exercised by them, if they are not delegated by their articles or conferred by the law upon the officers, and the residue of power and final control rests there in all cases. The manner of convening such meetings depends, of course, upon the law and the articles. If these are silent, yet the power to assemble remains, and if there is no provision as to notice, all that is necessary is, that all the members of the corporation should have reasonable notice. (Angel & Ames on Corp., sections 492-3-4, and cases cited.) In the present case, the power to assemble is recognized by the statute, and power to call the shareholders together is given by article 7 of the articles of association, when it is desired to amend or change the articles themselves. The statute, however, does not, nor do the articles, prescribe or require any particular time or length of notice, except in the single case of a special election of directors. We are unable to perceive how the inference, that no shareholders' meeting can be legal without thirty days' notice, by publication in two newspapers, can be drawn from the facts that the act recognizes the power to hold meetings for other purposes, while it only prescribes this particular notice for this particular one. To us, the inference seems just the contrary. Nor can any by-law adopted by the directors merely, if the directors have power to adopt by-laws, limit or restrain the power of the shareholders in this respect. That power is original and inherent, and nothing but the sovereign legislative power of Congress, or the will of the corporators expressed in their association can limit it. The directors may limit their own power to call meetings of shareholders, but they cannot interfere with the right secured by the articles to the shareholders to do so. And the by-law which the directors have adopted, and which is supposed to affect the present question, really has no bearing on it. It simply regulates their action, when, as a board, and not as shareholders, they call a general meeting. It does not attempt to prescribe what notice of such meeting shall be given by the shareholders, who exercise their right under the articles to do so.

We are unhesitatingly of opinion that the right to call the shareholders together, according to the rules of the common law, and under the articles, requires for its exercise only, that reasonable notice should be given to the shareholders, and that ten days notice, which has been given here, cannot but be deemed reasonable.

2. The powers of the shareholders when assembled are limited only by the law and the restriction they have placed upon themselves. That they may alter their articles of association is plain. It results from the general considerations to which we have already referred. It is expressly conferred by the eighth article of the association.

"8. These articles of association may be changed or amended at any time by the vote of stockholders owning a majority of the stock of the association, and any three stockholders may call a meeting of the stockholders for this purpose."

It is recognized and implied in the act of Congress, which in the 12th section forbids any change in the articles to impair the rights of creditors of the association, implying that any other alteration may be made. We can hardly suppose that the powers of the meeting of the 14th of April, if legally called, as we have no doubt it is, to change any article of this association, will be seriously questioned.

2. the power to make by-laws also belongs to the whole corporate body, to be exercised by all its members. It must be exercised by them, and no by-laws can be otherwise made unless it has been expressly delegated to officers or some governing body. (Ang. & Ames on Corp., § 327, and cases cited.) The National Banking Law makes no such delegation; nothing of that sort is claimed. Power to make by-laws is given to the corporation, and not to its directors or officers. The articles of this bank, art. 6, give the directors power to make all by-laws which are necessary to regulate the business of the bank, but this is a limited grant, referring merely to the ordinary transactions of its business. In any construction of it, however, it cannot exclude the power of the shareholders to make by-laws, because that is inherent and original; besides as the shareholders at their meeting have power to change the articles, they may entirely resume even this grant of power, and thus leave the whole power over this subject entirely with themselves. The power to make any and all by-laws could not then be questioned.

4. Lastly, we are asked whether this association can, by a vote of a majority of the shareholders, discontinue its business and dissolve itself, or proceed to a dissolution of its corporate existence. Upon this point we are unable to entertain any doubt. By an act of Congress these associations are allowed to fix the term of their existence at any period not exceeding twenty years, and it is not easy to see why they may not accelerate its termination if they see fit. It is true, they are in a sense public instruments or agents, but they are of the precise character created by their own act under the sanction of the law, and they may provide for winding up whenever their interests demand. The State banks have always claimed and exercised this power under a similar statute, and no one has ever questioned it. The articles of this bank provide for a termination of its existence sooner than the period of twenty years by the clause in the 9th article which authorizes a dissolution by a majority of the stockholders. It is said that to terminate a corporation there must be a surrender by the corporate body, and its acceptance by the Government. The answer to this is, that the acceptance by the Government is implied in the grant of power in the statute to these associates to form and to limit, and, of necessity, to terminate their existence. All this results from the statute itself, and no new exercise of legislative power is required to that end. Besides, the proposition itself is only true in a qualified sense in this country. It was adopted by the courts in England to protect corporations from attacks of the sovereign power designed to deprive them of their privileges without their consent. It cannot be asserted to prevent corporations existing under general statutes with supreme control over themselves in all particulars not expressly provided for by the statute, or from terminating their existence when their interests require it, in the mode which their articles permit. The permission or provision in such articles to that effect is as sufficient as an express clause in a charter would be.

In our judgment, the stockholders of this bank, at the ensuing meeting, can dissolve and terminate their corporate existence.

JAMES EMOTT,
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1864.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, J. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW YORK:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.
Bank of the Commonwealth

BOSTON:
Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank
Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.

PHILADELPHIA:
Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
E.S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.

WASHINGTON:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury, J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 16, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 70 bbls. Ashes, 10,754 bbls. Flour, 138 bbls. and 733 bags Corn Meal, 16,455 bushels Wheat, 13,500 bushels Corn, 13,672 bushels Oats, 2,230 bushels Malt, 4,128 pkgs. Provisions and 880 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, have been light at $8 87½@$9 for Pots, and $11 for Pearls ℘ 100 ℔s. Stock, 470 bbls.

COFFEE—Continues in moderate request at former prices. We quote Java, 50c.@51.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 44c.@45c.; Rio, 44c.@46c.; Jamaica, 43c.@44c.; St. Domingo, 40c.@41c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Is in limited demand and tending downward. Strict Middlings, 80c.℘ ℔. Sales and resales since our last 1,150 bales.

FISH—The demand has been fair at advancing prices for the principal kinds, including Dry Cod at $6 62½@$7 25 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$17 50; No. 2 do. at $11 25@$12 50; No. 3 do. at $8 50@$10 50 ℘ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 36c.@38c. for No. 1, and 50c. for Scaled, ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been extremely dull and heavy to-day. Some holders have been very eager to sell, even at a reduction of 25c.@40c. ℘ bbl.; but the demand has been unusually limited, buyers being reluctant to operate to any considerable extent, as they anticipate a further material decline. Sales since our last 5,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 20@$7 50; poor to choice extra State, at $7 60@$8 10, chiefly at $7 75@$8; round hoop extra Ohio shipping brands, at $8@$8 40, chiefly at $8 15@8 25 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 20	@$7 50
Extra State	7 60	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	7 90	@10 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, ship'g br'ds	8 00	@ 8 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 50	@10 00
Extra Genesee	8 25	@10 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 25	@11 25

Southern Flour is very quiet and 15c.@25c. ℘ bbl. lower; sales since our last, 800 bbls., at $8@$8 60 for very poor to good superfine; $8 65@$11 25 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues depressed; sales 300 bbls. extra at $7 75@$9 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in active demand at $5 60@$6 35 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $5 85@$6 for Jersey; $6 30 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Total sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been partially neglected, to-day; prices have fallen off 3c.@4c. per bushel; the market closing very dull. Sales have been confined to 9,000 bushels, including White Western, at $2; Amber Western at (nominally) $1 86@$1 90; Red Western at $1 80@$1 85; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 78@$1 80 delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 75@$1 78; Chicago Spring at $1 73@$1 76 ℘ bushel. Corn is in very limited demand at decidedly lower prices; sales have been reported since our last of 11,500 bushels at $1.32 for Mixed Western in store; $1 34 for Yellow Jersey and Southern ℘ bushel. Rye continues scarce and inactive, at $1 33@$1 35 ℘ bushel. Oats are in less demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@90c.; Western at 89c.@90c.; State at 88c.@90c. ℘ bushel. Barley is dull, at $1 35@$1 57½, as extremes, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt $1 55@$1 60 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair request and firm, at $1 30@$1 50 ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand at 20c.@32c. for poor to strictly choice, ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Week's receipts have been large, amounting to 73,886 hides; sales, 38,900 hides, the latter including, according to H. D. Hull & Co., 5,200 Dry Buenos and Montevideo, 21@21½ ℔s., 31c.@31½c., cash; 10,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, (without culls,) 23 ℔s., 31c., cash; 2,000 Dry Montevideo, 21½ ℔s., 29c., cash, in bond; 1,500 Dry Montevideo, 22 ℔s., private terms; 400 Dry Rio Grande, 21 ℔s., 30c., cash; 1,500 Dry Central American, 20 ℔s., 27½c. cash; 8,500 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 23 ℔s., private terms; 1,500 Dry Western, 23 ℔s., 25c. cash; 2,500 Western and Country Slaughters, 55@75 ℔s., 13c. cash; 4,500 Baltimore Slaughters, to arrive, 75@80 ℔s., 13c. cash; 900 Army Slaughters, to arrive, 65 ℔s., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 244,500 (same time last year 255,100—year before, 159,900,) and 349 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good demand, and Hemlock-tanned has advanced 1c. ℘ ℔. Rough Upper has been in fair request and very firm.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits of Turpentine at $3 15 ℘ gallon; Tar $20@$23 @ bbl.; Resin $34@$43 ℘ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Have been in less demand at irregular prices. We quote Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 12½; Crude Sperm, at $1 65@$1 67½; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 20@$1 23; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 82½@$1 85; Linseed, at $1 64@$1 65; No. 1 Lard, at $1 12@$1 17; Crude Petroleum, at 39c.@41c. here; Refined do., at 64c.@67c. free, and 54c.@57c. in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand and prices have been depressed. Sales since our last 4,250 bbls., at $26 75@$27, chiefly within the range for New Mess; $27 25 for April delivery; $25 50@$26 for Old Mess; $26 25@$27 for Western and City Prime Mess; $26@$26 50 for Thin Mess, and $21@$23 50 for Old and New Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔s.: sales 700 packages. Bacon is in less request at 12½c.@15c., according to quality, ℘ ℔.; sales since our last, 300 boxes. Lard in slack demand, at drooping prices; sales 1,450 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13½c.@15c., the latter an extreme for very choice, ℘ ℔. Beef continues in demand at uniform rates; sales 950 bbls. at $18@$20 for Extra Mess, and $15@$17 50 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess $26@$28; India Mess, $30@$32; Choice India, $42 50 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams $25@$32 ℘ bbl. Butter continues in limited demand at 32c.@40c. for poor to prime State, and 24c.@34c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is inquired for at 16c.@19c. ℘ ℔.

SKINS—Goat are in fair demand at somewhat advanced prices, but owing to the extreme views of holders, sales are meagre. 23 bales Tampico sold on private terms. At auction, 90 bales Curacoa sold at 26c.@59c., being very full prices. Of Deer, the stock is increasing, while the demand is extremely light and the views of buyers very low. Most of the supply is firmly held at a moderate concession from late rates, and a few small sales have been made at a decline of 10@15 ℘ cent. from the highest figures paid.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request at former rates. Sales since our last, 640 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 16½c.@19c.; Porto Rico at 16c.@17c.; and Cuba at 14½c.@17c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in less demand, at 18c.@24c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 70,000 ℔s., at 13c.@13½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 2,600 bbls., in lots, at $1 15@$1 20, chiefly at $1 16@$1 17 ℘ gallon, the market closing quite heavily.

WOOL—Has been in lively request, chiefly for manufacturing purposes, though partly on speculation, opening at rapidly advancing prices, but closing less buoyantly in response to the violent fluctuations in gold. The highest rates were realized early on Thursday, while the premium on gold was most inflated. The reported sales include 650,000 ℔s. domestic fleece at from 70c.@84c.; 175,000 ℔s. domestic pulled at 58c.@82c., as extremes; 200,000 ℔s. California at 27c.@52½c., according to quality; 30,000 ℔s. English pulled on private terms; 340 bales white Donskoi at 50c.@52½c.; 1,250 bales African at 35c.@45c.; 145 bales do., slightly damaged, (at auction,) at 23½c.@35c.; 75,000 ℔s. coarse do., unwashed, at 27c.@30c.; 1,000 bales Provence at 36c.@40c.; 1,350 bales Cape at 39c.@47½c.; 299 bales do., (at auction,) slightly damaged, at 30c.@45½c.; 350 bales Mestiza at 37½c.@41c.; 70,000 ℔s. unwashed Spanish, and 400 bales South American and other foreign on terms not made public....In Philadelphia, sales have been made of 500,000 ℔s. domestic at 80c.@85c. for fine, and 69c. to 81c. for common and quarter blood, and 100,000 ℔s. foreign on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Have been greatly depressed to-day, with 482 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bbls. Flour, at 1d. per bbl.; 700 boxes Bacon, at 2s. 6d.@5s.; 50 bales Hops, at 10s. per ton; and, by steamer, 200 bales Cotton, at ⅜d. per ℔.; also, a cargo of Timber by a British bark, at 35s. ℘ load. For London—1,500 bbls. Oil Cake, at 15s. For Bristol—50 boxes Bacon, and 100 hhds. Tallow, at 22s. 6d.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 16.

FLOUR dull at $6 37½@$6 50 for Superfine. WHISKY dull, at $1 20. LARD dull, and quotations nominal. Light Exchange on New-York scarce and firm.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 16.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and declined 4c.@4½c., closing at $1 22. CORN active, but declined 1c.@1½c., at 97c.@97½c. BARLEY buoyant, but declined 2c.@3c., as 68½c.@69c. HIGH MINES declined 7c.@8c., at $1 09@$1 09½.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,
MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

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These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

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The name "A. Morton," "Number" and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are broad, coarse business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen; all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

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All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge of registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, will guarantee their safe delivery.

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Address, A. MORTON,
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AUCTION SALES

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19.

At 9 o'clock, A. M., at No. 86 Willoughby, between Duffield and Gold sts. Brooklyn.

Splendid rosewood round corner piano, 7 octave, with stool, cover and music stool; mahogany library bookcase, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, mattresses, china and glassware, brussels and three-ply carpets, with kitchen furniture, all in good order.

SAME DAY.

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 70 Adams-st., between York and Prospect sts.

A small quantity of plain household furniture, carpets, &c., &c.

SAME DAY.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., at No. 5 Seventh-av., third house south of Flatbush-av.

Rosewood 6¾ octave piano, by Barmore; walnut parlor furniture in haircloth and reps; library bookcase, marble-top tables; oak buffet, extension table and chairs; brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, hat stand and hall chairs, chamber and kitchen furniture; Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

OSGOOD & COOKE will sell at the salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., on TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, bay mare, 15 hands high, 7 years old, sound, kind and gentle in all harness, can trot inside three minutes, a handsome, stylish beast.
Coal-box buggies.
Leather shifting-top buggies.
Four-seat rockaway.
Piano-body wagon.
Four-seat depot wagons.
Shifting-top phæton.
Six-seat coach.
Second-hand wagons, rockaways, &c.
Single and double harness.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH-AV. AND 97TH-ST.

ON 11TH-AV.—3 desirable lots on the east side, commencing at the southeast corner of 97th-st.; size of corner lot 25.2x100; inside lots, 25.3x100.

ON 97TH-ST.—10 lots on south side, immediately in the rear of the avenue lots; size, 25x100.4 each.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, at 6 per cent.

Maps, terms, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—ESTATE of Wm. F. Fotterall, deceased. First-class Chestnut-st. property, corner of Chestnut and 13th sts., Philadelphia. 55 feet on Chestnut-st., 100 feet on 13th-st., 55 feet on Kelly-st., three fronts. Pursuant to the last will and testament of W. F. Fotterall, deceased, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, on
TUESDAY, April 26, 1864,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Philadelphia Exchange.
Full particulars on application to the auctioneers.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—GEO COOK will sell on TUESDAY, the 19th, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of cabinet furniture, embracing rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor, library, dining-room and chamber suites, library and secretary bookcases, library tables, extension dining tables, buffets, Turkish and other lounges, arm chairs, centre and fancy tables, wardrobes, &c. Worthy the attention of buyers. Goods bought at this sale can remain on storage until after the 1st of May, free of charge.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, April 19, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., iron manufactured furniture, consisting of a general assortment of every article necessary for furnishing offices, dwellings, &c.; garden settees, iron hat-stands, swing cradles, iron cribs, iron chairs, flower stands, umbrella stands, blower stands, tables, double single and ¾ bedsteads, &c. Every article will be bona-fidely sold, being the stock of a manufacturer declining business, and would call the attention of the trade and house furnishers to this sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P.R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the plot of land situate on Broadway and State-st., Staten Island, together with the two-story frame cottage, with extension, erected thereon. The plot which extends through from Broadway to State-st., is 60 feet front by 125 feet deep. The main house is 25 by 36 feet; extension of 22 feet.

LITHAUER & CRISTALAR, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—LITHAUER & CRISTALAR, Auctioneers, will sell on MONDAY, April 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 148 McDougal-st., between Amity and Fourth sts., an assortment of desirable furniture, consisting of velvet and ingrain carpeting, French plate mirrors, bedroom and parlor suites, dining and marble-top tables, bookcase, bureaus, wash-stands, chairs, mattresses, iron bedsteads, mantle ornaments, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXTRA SIZE LOT ON WHITE-ST., NEAR Broadway.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the extra sized and valuable lot of land, with buildings thereon, known as No. 52 White-st., north side, near Broadway. The lot is 30 feet front, and varies in depth from 103 to 103 feet 10 inches.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—AT NO. 189 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, between West Baltic and Harrison sts. OSGOOD & COOKE will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 18, at 10½ o'clock, the furniture of the above house, consisting of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture; marble-top cottage suites, black walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, oil cloths, &c. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE—CARPETS.—S. & J. BOGART will sell on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., 40 Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets; a small lot of household furniture, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
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THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER, from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.

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STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

One steamer 200 ft. long, 28 ft. beam, and 9 ft. hold.
One steamer 168 ft. long, 29 ft. beam, and 9½ ft. hold.
One steamer 150 ft. long, 25 ft. beam, and 8 ft. hold.
One steamer 147 ft. long, 25 ft. beam, and 10 ft. hold.
One steamer 130 ft. long, 22½ ft. beam, and 7½ ft. hold.
One steamer 98 ft. long, 20 ft. beam, and 6 ft. hold.
And several screw tugs.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

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French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

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DRY AND GROUND IN OIL in several dark shades.
For English and Gothic Cottages, Outbuildings, &c.
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AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

ANTIMONY.—TWENTY CASKS FRENCH Star brand Regulus Antimony, landing and for sale by
A. A. THOMSON & CO.,
Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

MARINE BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO marine drop flue boilers, 11 feet wide and 30 feet long, in good condition; one marine return tubular, new, 6 feet 8 inches wide and 13½ feet long, in good condition; two marine return tubulars, 15 feet wide and 11 feet long. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

BOILERS FOR SALE—A LOCOMOTIVE boiler, about eight-horse power. Apply at L. G. FOGG'S iron-yard, Jersey City, N. J., where it can be seen, or to JOHN STUART, 195 Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.

WALLACK'S—Clandestine Marriage.

WINTER GARDEN—Camille.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Our Wife—Loyalina.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Marble Heart.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Femmes de Revolteès—Le Vox a la Roulade.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Pomp of Cudjo's Cave; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL—The Stereoscopticon.

IRVING HALL—Concert.

NO. 585 BROADWAY—Evenings of Music.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Grand Concert.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

On Friday a body of rebel cavalry made an attack on our pickets at Bristow Station, killing one man and wounding two others of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment. They were driven off after a few shots had been exchanged, but carried their wounded with them. Lieut.-Gen. Grant had passed the spot in the car only a few moments before the attack, and the supposition is that the rebels designed to make him prisoner.

Gen. Kilpatrick has been relieved from duty with the Army of the Potomac, and ordered to report to Gen. Sherman at Memphis. He is succeeded in the command of the Third Cavalry Division by Gen. Wilson.

The report of the affair at Fort Pillow, which seemed almost too horrible to be believed, is confirmed this morning, by official advices received at the War Department from Gen. Sherman. Three hundred black soldiers surrendered to the rebel fiends, and were butchered without mercy. Fifty-three white soldiers were killed and one hundred wounded. It is almost certain that retaliation will be resorted to.

Advices from Cairo Saturday describe Western Kentucky to be in a greatly alarmed condition, and the people everywhere preparing to defend themselves against Forrest's horde of scoundrels. The latest news from Paducah says that no fighting had yet occurred there, and the Union gunboats were vigilantly patrolling the river.

The notorious guerrilla Reynolds and fifteen of his band were captured by a body of Union cavalry, on Friday, in the neighborhood of Knoxville. Ten more of the guerrilla band were killed in the skirmish.

A Lieutenant and fifty-two men, deserters from the rebels, arrived on Friday night at Chattanooga, reporting that Hardee's corps had been ordered away from Dalton, and a portion of it had already gone, it was believed, to Virginia.

Advices from Newbern, N. C., to the 12th inst., say that the rebels have appeared in large force on the Chowan River, probably for the protection of the shad and herring fisheries.

On the morning of the 20th March, whilst laying off Elbow Light, in lat. 26° 33′ north, lon. 76° 25′ west, the United States steamer *Tioga*, overhauled and captured the sloop *Swallow*, from the Combahee River, South Carolina, bound to Nassau, N. P. One hundred and eighty bales of cotton, eighty barrels of resin, and twenty-five boxes of tobacco were found on board the prize.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate Saturday, considerable interest was taken in the news of the massacre of troops at Fort Pillow; and, on motion of Senator Howard, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into it, and whether Fort Pillow could have been reinforced or evacuated, and that said Committee be instructed to report at as early a day as possible. Earnest speeches were made by Messrs. Howard, Wilson, Johnson, Conness and Grimes, in favor of strict measures of retaliation, man for man, or two for one. The Senate then took up the bill to provide for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts, as reported from the Judiciary Committee. The amendments were agreed to. The bill was laid over, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill prohibiting speculation in gold and foreign exchange, which, after discussion, was passed by a vote of 23 against 17.

In the House the consideration of the Bank bill was resumed, and, on motion of Mr. Fenton, of this City, an amendment was agreed upon, to the effect that the capital stock of the banks under the act should be liable to taxation by the States at the same rates as that imposed upon moneys in private hands, provided that no State tax should be imposed on any part of the capital stock of such association which might be invested in United States bonds deposited as security for the circulation. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. The report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. B. M. Kitchen, of West Virginia, not entitled to a seat as representative of the Seventh District, was called up and debated, resulting in a resolution declaring the gentleman duly elected and entitled to a seat. The report of the Select Committee on Immigration was submitted by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. It advocates the passage of a bill encouraging immigration from foreign countries to supply the demand for laborers which is made by the absence in the field of so vast a number.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate Saturday, sundry petitions were presented asking for increased pay to the Metropolitan Police Force, in view of the high prices of the necessaries of life. Bills were reported relative to the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company of Kings County; authorizing the Supervisors of Kings County to provide relief for the families of volunteers; incorporating the International Land Company, for the consideration of the Senate. The Supply Bill was also reported, giving rise to debate on the proposition to fill in the names for Quarantine Commissioners. It was finally decided to give one commissioner each to the Counties of New-York, Richmond and Kings.

In the Assembly reports were presented for a Free Academy in Brooklyn. Complete. The New-York Court-house Bill. Complete. Relative to the American Institute. Complete. Relative to the South Side Railroad. Complete. Relief for the People's Gas-light Company. Mr. Edwards made a motion to adjourn *sine die* on April 23, and it was laid on the table. A concurrent resolution, providing that the interest on State stocks shall be paid to domestic and foreign stockholders in the same currency, was adopted by yeas, 61; nays, 32. Mr. Benedict, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported Mr. Gilbert's resolution, thanking the Governor for calling the attention of the General Government to errors in the enrollment. The Militia Bill was ordered to a third reading. It appropriates $35,000 for military purposes. The bill for a railroad in Whitehall and other streets in New-York was reported.

GENERAL NEWS.

The explosion on board the *Chenango* has resulted in nineteen deaths. Of the fifteen injured, lying at the Naval Hospital, but four are expected to recover. A detailed account will be found in another column.

Comptroller Brennan Saturday opened proposals from 72 different parties, embodying 134 bids, for $1,000,000 of the Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, being the balance of the new loan of $2,000,000 for this fund not awarded at the original opening on the 9th inst., when all the bids above 2 per cent. were accepted. This time a larger rate of premium was realized, $973,100 being obtained at rates from 100.50 to 105.12½. No bid below 2½ per cent. premium was accepted. The bids ranged no lower than 100.05, and the whole sum of the bids was $2,050,300.

There was a heavy fall in the Stock Exchange speculation on Saturday; equal on some of the Railways to 10@15 per cent. The market for Money was close at Bank owing to the absorption of Greenbacks in the new Government Loan and to pay for Gold sold by the Treasury Office for Customs, &c. Gold 170¾ per cent.

At the Produce Exchange, on Saturday, Breadstuffs were offered freely, at much lower prices, Flour having receded 25c.@40c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat 3c.@5c., and Corn 2c. ℔ bushel. Transactions were on a very limited scale, as buyers were anticipating a further material decline. Provisions were less sought after and closed quite heavily. Whisky was less active, and decidedly cheaper. Cotton, Groceries, and most other kinds of general merchandise were lightly dealt in, though the tendency of prices was in favor of purchasers. The Freight market was unusually depressed. Flour was engaged for Liverpool at the almost nominal rate of one penny sterling per bbl., and heavy goods at 2s. 6d.@5s. ℔ ton. There were 482 vessels of all classes in port.

Presidential.

We feel greatly indebted to our neighbor, the *World*, for the pains it takes to keep the community thoroughly posted as to the Presidential movements of the Union party. Its devotion is the more praiseworthy because it is wholly disinterested. It can make no difference, of course, to the *World* and its political friends, whether our National Convention is held in June or in September,—whether Lincoln is our nominee, or Fremont;—we feel, therefore, all the more sensibly the zealous interest of the *World* in the solution of these and other questions of a kindred nature. It is putting forth very strenuous efforts to secure a postponement of the Union Convention. It is especially fearful that the Union party will weaken and disgrace itself by renominating Mr. Lincoln, unless it is saved from such a calamity by its interference. And it devotes a great deal of space and labor to securing for Gen. Fremont that degree of attention and appreciation as a candidate for the Presidency which his merits deserve, but of which, the *World* fears, the Union party is conspiring to deprive him.

We find the following paragraph, copied from the Washington correspondence of the St. Louis *Democrat*, into those columns of the *World* which are especially devoted to the interests of the Union party:

> "The friends of Gen. Fremont are going to make an effort to *control the New-York State Convention on the 25th of May*. A gentleman occupying a high position in the West (himself not a Fremont man) said to me a few days ago, after returning from a visit of a number of days to New-York City, that the most influential politicians of that City were really for Fremont, and *that better work was being done for him throughout the State than for any other candidate. It is not noisy work, but energectic, persevering and well-directed.* It appears there are two classes of Fremont men; those who are in favor of going into the Baltimore Convention, and those who are opposed to doing so. The former consists extensively of Germans—the latter of Americans."

Now this is all well enough. Those who are in favor of Gen. Fremont for the Presidency have a perfect right to "work" for him, openly or secretly, "noisily" or quietly, just as they see fit, and they have also a right to go into the Baltimore Convention, or to stay out of it, precisely as they may prefer.

But we submit that there is no reason in the world why the Union National Committee should postpone the convention two or three months, in order to give them a chance to perfect the machinery by which they expect to accomplish this result. It is very evident what these presses and politicians mean when they demand more *time* to develop public sentiment on the subject of a nomination. They wanted time to get up cliques and secret organizations,—to arrange for overriding or betraying the popular will,—to elect delegates, looking one way and pledged to vote another,—in a word, to complete and perfect the devices by which they hope to "control" the National Convention, just as they intend to control the State Convention on the 25th of May.

Now we object to this, not merely or mainly because it may force upon the party a candidate not really the choice of the great body of its members, but because it surrenders the whole Summer to a bitter contest, within the Union ranks, about candidates, more damaging ten times over to the Union cause than any blow the Democrats can inflict upon it. The sole object and purpose of the desired postponement is to push this claim for particular men,—to urge by all means, direct and indirect, the selection of particular candidates over others for the nomination. Such an internal struggle is always bitter and always mischievous. It breeds a great deal of bad blood among members of the same party. It gives rise to acrimonious and damaging criminations and recriminations. It diverts the attention of Union men from the principles of the party and the welfare of the country, and fastens it upon personal and factious ends and objects. And it converts what should be a hearty and earnest effort to promote the public good, by crushing the rebellion and restoring the Union, into a heated struggle about men and the spoils of office.

We hope the country may be spared this misfortune. Something of these influences are inseparable from every party contest—but certainly we should keep them down to the lowest point. Let us have just as little of them as possible. Let us not court and invite them, as we certainly should be doing if we were to throw this canvass for the candidacy open to the party for the whole of the coming Summer. The sooner we can get this disturbing element disposed of, the better for the party and the better for the country. The sooner we nominate our candidate the less discord and dissension shall we have in the canvass. The people are quite as well prepared, and quite as ready to make a choice now as they will be four months hence, and a great deal better: for by that time the scheming political intriguers who are so eager for more time, will have become able to "control" the popular will, by party machinery, to a much greater extent than they can at present. If we are to have a free, unbiassed choice—if the people are to make their own nomination instead of having one foisted upon them by chicanery and secret political manipulations—the sooner they can make it the better.

The New Bill to Promote Emigration.

The danger of our people in attempting any useful measure of legislation, is always that they will overdo the thing. Nothing could be more wise, for instance, at the present time, than the encouragement of immigration. The introduction of laborers is an import of the richest source of wealth. No commerce in which this country is engaged is so entirely profitable to us as the commerce (if commerce it may be called) in labor. We never needed it so much as we do now, when a million of producers have been withdrawn from the labor market. It is this stream of foreign laborers, which, with the wonderful alluvial soil of the central West, has caused production to be on such a rich and gigantic scale in this country.

Whatever evils immigration has occasioned in America, it has certainly aided most of all in the development of our material resources. Mr. Seward has set before himself the purpose of helping on the inflow of foreign labor. He has seen that the time of war is especially the time when the apparent attractions for immigration are the greatest; when wages are the highest and the work in the soil is the best rewarded. He has accordingly instructed his agents and the diplomatic officials of the Government in Europe, to give all information necessary for furthering this great object. He has moreover presented a plan of a bill, which is to be acted on by Congress during the present session. No act of legislation could be more vital than one promoting a good immigration. But we fear, from the few features reported to us by telegraph, that in the framing of this bill the persons most practically acquainted with emigration have not been consulted, and some unwise features have been introduced.

One of the principal features, as we understand it, is the payment, by the United States Government, under certain circumstances, of the passage of the emigrant. We believe this will be found to be an injudicious proviso. The United States comes at once by this as a great emigrant agent before Europe. It is well known that all emigration is accompanied by innumerable disagreeable accessories. Emigrants are always more or less cheated; they are unfortunate; they are wronged by the more skillful; they are disappointed; the ship, or the fare, or the company, or the place of destination never turn out as they expect. As long as they have no one to blame but themselves, or some rascally "agent" for all this, it is no great matter. The evils can be, if not cured, at least lightened by proper legislation. But the moment our Government has a hand in it, the odium of all this will taint it in every country of Europe We shall be called a Union of sharpers. Every man who is fleeced of his earnings on the voyage, every woman debauched, every unfortunate emigrant landing in a pestiferous swamp, well laid out in city lots, every unlucky and disappointed foreigner reaching these shores, will have a tale of horrors and disgraceful rascality to relate against the Government of America.

We should sincerely pity the agents of the Department of State in most countries of Europe, when the United States has become an emigrant-carrier. The demands for redress and restitution that would reach them would be enough to turn most of our respectable *diplomats* insane. Whatever the Government manages in such matters, it should be remembered, is always badly managed.

More than this; such a system of hired emigration would export to us the very refuse of the sinks of Germany and Ireland. Every parish or principality that had some peculiarly lazy and wretched subjects, and who were a burden on the community, would be sure to send them to the nearest seaport, and there let them quietly take advantage of this generous offer of our Government. We must bear in mind, that poor as many of the emigrants seem, they are always form a class above the lowest. The amount of coin always brought in by these people is good evidence of their comparatively comfortable condition. The removal of the cost of emigration would at once lower the quality of the population migrating. If payment were offered by our authorities for the fares of a better class, we believe the continental Governments would at once interfere. They throw now every possible obstacle in the way of emigration, but they cannot, of course, entirely prevent people from traveling at their own expense to another country. If our Government undertook to promote this exodus by direct pecuniary inducements, it would give them a ground for immediate and forcible interference.

Emigration, so far as its management and its cost are concerned, should be left to natural laws. We can best further it by such legislation as the Homestead Law, by protecting the emigrant on his arrival here, and, as Mr. Seward's plan proposes, by relieving the transport business of all burdens and by the scattering of information through Europe. A few agents, acquainted with the languages of the continent, and well provided with information as to the advantages offered in the different States of the Union, might give a powerful stimulus to the migration of the common people from the European agricultural and mining districts. Our "Castle Garden," too, might be enlarged and improved, so as to be a national institution. Such a shelter for a few days, to emigrants landing, would be a great inducement to those proposing emigration.

We trust that the committee to whom this bill is to be referred, will not fail to consult with our Emigrant Commissioners and officers of benevolent societies, who have had such long expereince with the details of emigration, so that the measure may be wise and practical. We doubt the wisdom of the whole scheme, but any project that may be discussed by Congress should only be adopted after a full knowledge of all the facts and their bearings.

Our Negro Troops—The Reported Rebel Massacre.—Both the Senate and House passed a resolution, on Saturday, calling for immediate inquiry into the circumstances of the Fort Pillow Massacre. Even before this action, the Secretary of War had appointed officers to make investigation into the matter. It is essential that this should be done, and it is well it should be done very promptly. The black soldiers reported to have been butchered in cold blood to the number of three hundred, were men regularly and legally enlisted into our army. They were in the National uniform, defending the National flag and the National integrity, and were fully entitled to the protection guaranteed to all our soldiers. We cannot permit the rebels to massacre them. We cannot pass over this and like massacres by Forrest's rebel gang—if the circumstances be as they have been represented. Jeff. Davis has undertaken to dictate to us very often in this war; but we cannot possibly permit his insolent dictation to go as far as this. The blood of these slaughtered men is on our skirts as well as on the skirts of the rebels, if we permit them to be killed while we stand by, when it is in our power to protect them; and Heaven and history will hold us responsible.

Our black soldiers on the Mississippi are of immense service to us now. Indeed, their services are almost indispensable, and during the coming Summer will be quite indispensable, if we mean to hold our splendid conquests in the Mississippi Valley. We have negro troops at New-Orleans; negro troops hold and garrison Port Hudson; we have them at Natchez; we have them in large body at Vicksburgh; they hold Helena; they are the main defenders of Fort Pickering, at Memphis; they hold Island No. Ten, and at a hundred points of the long line of the Mississippi River we have garrisons of negroes holding valuable posts. If the Rev. Dr. Polk or the irreverent scoundrel Forrest were permitted to butcher all these black troops, the Mississippi River would again fall into rebel hands, and it would cost us two years more time and fifty thousand additional lives to reconquer it. We may add, too, here, for the benefit of those who have not had extensive opportunities of seeing our black regiments in the South-west, that they are really a fine, hardy, enduring, faithful, courageous body of men, who are rapidly transformed into superb military shape. In this argument we overlook for a moment the consideration of National honor, which can never for a moment be overlooked by a nation.

Memphis.—Forrest's guerrillas have certainly been successful to a degree disgraceful enough to our arms; but when they threaten to take Memphis, we rather think they overestimate their powers—we mean of course if the place is defended by an officer at once sober, vigilant and courageous. They would not only come in contact with the missiles from the iron-clad and tin-clad gunboats in front of the city, but they would have to take Fort Pickering before they could hold Memphis. Fort Pickering is an immense earthwork, or series of earthworks—for there is more than one line to it—touching on the Southern outskirt of Memphis, and is more than a mile and a half long, the whole of it properly mounted with the heaviest artillery. Indeed, one of the temptations to take the place would be the enormous amount of siege and other great guns the rebels know they would obtain if once it was in their hands. The outer series of guns on Fort Pickering sweeps all the lines of approach to Memphis from the east or the south, and commands, if it does not entirely cover, the city. The fort has a large garrison, which ought to be able to hold out against all the rebel forces West of the Tennessee, even though they were reinforced by the army of Rev. Gen. Polk, which they probably will be, unless speedily driven out.

State and National Banking.—The Albany *Atlas & Argus* very adroitly represents us as ridiculing the substance and sentiments of the minority report on national banking in the State Assembly. This may be sharp, but it is neither fair nor just. We concur heartily in the reasoning, the conclusions and the recommendations of that report; and Mr. Brandreth is entitled to very great credit for the forcible manner in which he has vindicated the system of national banking against the attempt of State bankers to override and destroy it. We took the liberty to laugh a little at some of the spread-eagleism which the ambitions patriotism of the writer of the report had infused into it, but that is simply a matter of taste, and does not in the least affect the intrinsic and substantial merits of the document itself. The State Assembly did itself credit in giving the positions and sentiments of this report their sanction.

THE "WORLD" AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The "World"—Presidential Election of 1813—Difference Between Peace and War Copperheads—Nomination of McClellan—Lincoln—Chase—The Prospect.

The Beeches, Friday, April 8, 1864.

By mere accident, I saw the New-York *World*, of the 6th inst. In that, I am honored by one of those characteristic notices which so distinguish the Democratic parvenues. The *World* has several objections to me, but there is only one I shall reply to. I can afford to be abused, but I cannot afford to make errors of fact. The *World* says, in its simplicity, (and even the *World* can be very simple,) that there was *no* Presidential election in 1813, and then endeavors to set aside the precedent set by the reëlection of Mr. Madison. The facts of the case are historically these: Mr. Madison was renominated, by the Republican members of Congress, on the 18th of May, 1812; and Mr. De Witt Clinton was nominated by the Republican members of the New-York Legislature on the 29th of May. The Federalists held a caucus, and adopted the nomination of Clinton, in hope of defeating Madison. *Both nominations* were made when we were substantially at war, with the perfect knowledge that the Declaration would be issued in a few days. The army of Hull was then commencing its march for Canada, and on the 18th of June the Declaration was issued. The expedition of Hull was disastrous, and Mr. Clinton was supported by many of his followers, on the express ground that he was a man of more vigor and energy to carry on the war. There was exactly the same difference between his followers that there is between the *News* and the *World*. The Federalists, like the *News*, were honest in opposition to the war. The Clintonians were, like the *World*, professing to be for the war, while opposing the Adtration which carried it on. The people then, as now, understood the matter perfectly; they cared nothing for the difference between the allied factions.

> "Strange, such difference should be
> 'Twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee."

The election came off in November, six months after, and Mr. Clinton was defeated, receiving 89 votes against 128, and Mr. Madison inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1813. Every vote in the Valley of the Mississippi was then given to Mr. Madison, *as all will be now to Mr. Lincoln.* Mr. Clinton was a great man—a man of genius, science and letters—a statesman of the loftiest abilities, whom the nation would have delighted to honor, but whom that nation would not employ to put down an administration contending against the enemies of their country abroad, and their sympathizers at home. And what is the difference now? Who are arraying the squadrons of the Opposition to the Administration? The rebels in Richmond and the Copperheads at home. Who says we are living under a tyrant and a usurper? The rebels. Who says the Constitution is violated and the rights of the people usurped? The Democratic press. Who support a twice-convicted convict as Governor of Ohio? Who figured in the New-York riots? Who got up the Illinois insurrection? The people of the United States are not ignorant of these things. They were not done in a corner. They cannot be put aside by the braying of asses or the hissing of snakes. This nation has made up its mind, knowingly and deliberately, that traitors, whether with or without arms, shall be suppressed. It is a pity to mingle Gen. McClellan, whose intentions and dispositions are no doubt good, in this foul stream of silly and malignant opposition to the Government of the country; but it will be done. The Seymour and Woodward factions—Sam. Cox, Allen, *et id omne genus*, will probably succeed in setting aside the Woods and Vallandighams; but it is in vain—the quarrel is not worth the time and words it will cost.

The *World* says that it is not now as it was when Presidents were reëlected, but now we have the corruption of numerous officers and vast patronage. Verily, a Daniel come to judgment! Who corrupted the politics of this country? Who made success in an election the test of merit? Who has ostracised private virtue and public service from the places of honor and profit? Who has been thirty years trafficing with Southern slaveholders and Northern mobs? Who had sunk so low that even the negro-drivers would not associate with them? Who elected a succession of Presidents, representing nothing but the imbecile and depraved portion of the nation—Polk, poor Pierce, and that last impersonation of weakness and disgrace, James Buchanan? Is it strange that, when a new party came into power, they should follow some of these bad precedents? We may regret it; we may lament our practices which have corrupted the old government of Europe; but we shall not mend the case by discarding an honest President to bring in a new one attended by hungry swarms of partisans.

Mr. Lincoln was *not* my individual choice in 1860 or 1864, but none supported him more cheerfully; none is now more thoroughly convinced of his integrity and competency. He is a man of good dispositions, of more than average talent, and one who has the confidence of the people in a degree few have ever possessed. He came to power when the current of events seemed to be hurrying us on to destruction. Who can tell into how many sundered fragments this nation would have been rent, if we had had a man of less firmness and less principle? Who can tell what awful responsibilities he has encountered? What fears, what anxieties and what temptations! I owe Mr. Lincoln nothing, and, if I wanted anything, would scarcely have better chances than the *World*.

Thirty years' acquaintance with the Secretary of the Treasury had convinced me that he had all the qualifications for a good President. He has in an eminent degree two qualifications which are necessary to the proper administration of government—executive ability and love of justice. To these he added indomitable firmness and inflexible principle. Nothing could seduce him from fidelity to his country; nothing could turn him from the love of freedom. But these are not the times in which the people will change their helmsman, even for such qualities as these. They will keep the pilot at his post till he has weathered the storm.

If my letters have offended rebels or tories there is good reason for it. I have done my best to earn the condemnation of all who are not for their country now and forever. I should be sorry to have any good man believe that I had said anything injurious to any good or worthy cause. But even then I shall be content to serve my country at the expense of being thought erroneous by well-meaning, though perhaps weak-minded, men.

I think the clouds which lowered upon our land are clearing away, and that when the November election comes on, the storm will have passed by, leaving the fabric of treason in ruins, as I have seen the tornado sweep away the gnarled oaks, while it left the green grass and waving grain in all their beauty. I cannot believe that God has reared this great and happy people to become the most prosperous nation of the world, to destroy it in this brief time. No! The rock of Plymouth will long be the resort of Pilgrims, who come to freshen the hallowed memories of the past, and remember with gratitude the founders of a mighty nation.

A Veteran Observer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Maretzek's season at the Academy of Music will end with the present week, and to-night Gounod's opera of "Faust" will be played for the thirty-first and last time. These two facts should go a long way toward securing crowded houses for the short term that remains. But there is yet another circumstance worth placing on record for the benefit of those whose purses are not plethoric. The prices of admission at the Academy of Music, and, indeed, at all places of amusement in the City will shortly be raised. Mr. Maretzek, with the best of intentions and the largest of companies, finds it impossible to pay expenses, even with more than average houses, at the present rates of admission. Many of his artists are paid in gold, and those who are not, demand, like every one else, an increase of currency, so that there is not much difference. The orchestral and choral forces have long since raised their prices. They can do it with impunity, because they cannot be replaced and have the power in their own hands. Every article used in the mimic scene has more than doubled its value since the commencement of the Fall (1863) season. This increase in fact is so onerous that nothing but the most extraordinary run of luck in the matter of operas has enabled Mr. Maretzek to struggle to the end without a positive loss. Early in May he intends resuming operations, devoting the interval to rehearsals of "Les Huguenots," which he will then produce in a style of great magnificence. It would be impossible to give this superb work at the present prices; hence an advance must and will be made. We are persuaded that no legitimate admirer of Italian opera will object to it, whilst those who simply go there for curiosity will take no heed of the extra quarter or half dollar that is demanded of them. It should be remembered, too, that Mr. Maretzek has been the last to think of making a change. All the other theatres in the City have quietly tacked on an extra twenty-five cents for reserved seats in the balcony circle, and we do not remember to have heard a single complaint on the subject It has been paid cheerfully, the houses have been crowded to their greatest capacity, and the managers have reaped the full benefit of the advance, without, we are afraid, always having shared it with their companies. It is clearly Mr. Maretzek's turn. Whoever wants opera must pay for it—not extravagantly as in Europe, or in any proportion with other imported luxuries, but at a fair valuation, so that the manager may be able to fulfill all his duties to the public and to the company. The performance of "Faust" to-night is, therefore, the last of that opera at cheap prices—the last, too, for many months. To-morrow the company appears at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, playing for the first and only time "Robert le Diable." The rest of the week will be set aside for benefits.

Several interesting concerts are announced for the present week. That remarkable child pianist, Miss Teresa Carreno—of whom we have so lately spoken—will give her second concert at Dodworth's to-night, assisted by the same artists who made the event of Friday last interesting to their friends. On the same evening, but at Irving Hall, Miss Minnie Geary gives a ballad concert, assisted by several popular artists. The lady will be remembered as a very promising member of the unfortunate Vestvali English Opera troupe. On Tuesday evening, at the same place, a very interesting concert is announced "in aid of Poland," at which a host of talent will assist. The enterprise is under the patronage of a powerful committee of ladies, and will, we hope, be entirely successful. Among those who will take part in the programme, we notice the names of Mme. Clara M. Brinkerhoff, Signor Maccaferri, Signor Ardavani, Mlle. Kroilkowska, Messrs. Mollenhauer, Mr. Schreiber, &c., &c. On Wendesday, also at Irving Hall, Mr. Theodore Thomas, the well-known and talented conductor, gives a grand miscellaneous concert, assisted by a perfect galaxy of talent. It is one of the most interesting events of the season. We shall refer to it again. Last, but not least, Mr. L. M. Gottschalk announces a grand farewell concert on Thursday evening, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, assisted by Mme. Strakosch, Mme. Behrens, Miss Blanche Carpenter, Mlle. Barnetche and Signor Carlo Patti.

To-night Mr. Robert Heller, celebrated alike as a magician and a musician, gives his initiatory public performance at his new saloon, No. 585 Broadway. We venture to predict that Mr. Heller's performances will speedily become the rage.

The announcements at the various theatres tonight are as follows: At Wallack's the "Clandestine Marriage." At Niblo's Garden the romantic play of the "Marble Heart" will be played for the first time in many years. Mr. Booth sustains the principal *rôle*, and is supported by Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Rose Eytinge, and other leading members of the excellent company. At the Winter Garden Miss Avonia Jones appears in her famous *rôle* of *Camille*, in the play of that name. It is said to be one of her finest efforts. At the Olympic there is no change in the bill, nor does it seem necessary to make a change. The new extravaganza, "Loyalina," is received with the heartiest approbation, and nothing can exceed the brightness and vivacity of the piece that precedes it, called "Our Wife."

The long looked-for event at Barnum's Museum takes place to-morrow night. We refer to the production of the new drama called "Pomp of Cudjo's Cave," taken from Mr. Trowbridge's famous novel. The management has spared no expense or trouble in the production of this stirring novelty. It will undoubtedly create a sensation.

At the Theatre Français to-morrow (Tuesday) night will be played for the last time, the new dramatic comedy called "Jean Beaudry."

Tercentenary Festivals in Honor of Shakespeare.—It will be a matter of rejoicing to the million admirers of the immortal bard—and America yields to no country in honest admiration and appreciation of Shakespeare's genius—to learn that a movement is on foot to commemorate his approaching birthday with unusual enthusiasm and purpose. Mr. Edwin Booth, who is perhaps the best living representative of Shakespearian characters, has entered into the matter with a heartiness that could only be expected of a thorough student and admirer. On Saturday, the 23d—the tercentenary night—a grand performance will take place at the Winter Garden. The play selected for the occasion is "Romeo and Juliet"—Mr. Booth appearing as the hero, and Miss Avonia Jones as the heroine. The pecuniary object of the entertainment—which it will be seen is of no ordinary kind—is to raise a fund for the erection of a statue to Shakespeare in the Central Park. The proceeds will be handed by Mr. Stuart to a committee, now in process of formation, consisting of the leading admirers of Shakespeare in this City. With similar liberality, Mr. Wheatley, of Niblo's Garden, will consecrate the night to the same purpose; and Mr. Hackett, who has also entered into the project with characteristic zeal, will appear as *Falstaff*, in "Henry the Fourth"—Mr. Wheatley playing *Prince Hal*. The other theatres will doubtless come forward, and lend their powerful aid to a cause so deserving, and in consonant with the taste of theatrical patrons. In the country we already hear that Mr. J. J. Clarke has set aside a night for the same object, (at Baltimore,) and he will, we hope, find many imitators. We are fully persuaded that the public will cheerfully do their share, if the managers only take the cause to heart. Come, gentlemen, Shakespeare does not trouble you on the subject of copyrights. Will it not be esteemed by you a privilege to do something for his memory?

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. A. C. Mattone, New-York; Col. C. James, and H. Martin, San Francisco; E. S. Dawson, Syracuse; W. D. Gebhard, Schoharie; Capt. R. H. Austin, United States Army; E. A. Hopkuss, Buenes Ayres; and Gen. Stannard, United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. M. C. Dove, and Col. W. H. Revere, Jr., Baltimore; and Col. T. R. Bliss, are stopping at the Astor House.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Commencement of the Third Week—$800,000 thus far Received—The Picture Auction—The Last Week.

Two weeks of continued and uninterrupted success have passed, and to-day commences the third and last week at the great fair. There is no abatement of the interest the people take in it; the first few days of last week were very rainy and disagreeable; it did not, however, affect the crowds in the least, the buildings were just as full and the greenbacks just as plenty as on the clear and smiling days. The price of admission being reduced to fifty cents, thousands now attend who did not think they could afford to pay $1, and as they each and every one wish, as a matter of course, to purchase something to keep in remembrance of the greatest fair this City ever knew, the receipts for sales have been very satisfactory. The receipts thus far are estimated to be about $800,000, and if this week is as successful as is anticipated, the total receipts will be over $1,000,000.

The various departments have all been well patronized. The Art Gallery is kept continually filled with lovers of the fine arts, feasting their eyes upon the rich and valuable collection here displayed. The Indian Department possesses peculiar attractions to the ladies and little ones, and is crowded to overflowing at each performance. The Curiosity Shop is always filled with those of a "curious turn of mind." The Photographic Gallery is visited by numbers wishing to take home with them pictures of themselves, which bear the peculiar interest of having been "taken at the fair," and the Restaurant is filled from morning till night with hungry mortals, who have not only a great appreciation of the good things of this life, but also the knowledge of where to get them. To collect more attractions in one building than is here to be found, is simply impossible, and what the ladies will do next week without the fair, it is hard to imagine. Not to have visited the fair is worse than to be out of the fashion, and the gentleman or lady who has not visited it is looked upon as being, if possible, even a greater curiosity than anything there exhibited. Almost all, however, have been there; and almost all, particularly the young folks, are the fortunate holders of "Season Tickets."

AUTOGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

The three volumes of illustrations of Industrial Art, being a record of the Great Exhibition in 1861, contributed by loyal Americans in England, were sold for $100 per volume. These volumes contain a profusion of engravings and lithographs in oil colors, embellished with gold, silver and bronze, of choice and elegant articles exhibited at the last World's Fair—machinery, costly furniture, stationery, bureaus, carpets, tapestries, laces, jewelry, pottery, glass in every shape and combination—and illustrated with the utmost skill and beauty known to modern art. An original manuscript of a story by CHARLES DICKENS, and a poem by FITZ GREENE HALLECK were sold for $60. These were the contribution of Mr. ROBERT BONNER.

In this department may also be found cartes de visite of very many celebrated persons, among them several of GARIBALDI, sent to the fair by him, and bearing his autograph; also the following autograph, written by the Princess VICTORIA expressly for the fair:

"VICTORIA,
Crown Princess of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland."

Many others equally valuable may here be found, and we would recommend all who are making collections to visit this department, as they will probably find many which they cannot find elsewhere.

The autographs of CHRISTIAN IX. and LOUISE, the present King and Queen of Denmark, have also been presented by them, through Hon. BRADFORD WOOD, our Minister to that kingdom. The Queen very kindly gave hers unasked, and they both expressed much interest for the success of the fair. These expressions are particularly gratifying, coming from them, as they do, at a time when, it would seem, their own national troubles must occupy their nearly every thought.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

This is, as it deserves to be, one of the most attractive and interesting departments in the fair. The very beautiful little gallery which has been fitted up by the enterprising and experienced photographers, Messrs. GURNEY & SON, is kept filled from the time the doors are opened in the morning till sunset, with a merry crowd "waiting for their pictures." Lads and misses, so tickled with the idea of having their their pictures "taken at the fair," that they can hardly be kept still the few seconds necessary to take them; lovers, who have been long and anxiously wishing for the picture of some cruel fair one, now finding an opportunity quickly embrace it, and the ladies are willing, of course, to have their pictures taken, not for the satisfaction of the young gallant, but for the benefit of the wounded soldiers. Fond mothers, who wish the picture of the little pet to be shown to papa, when he returns from the war, and venerable grandfathers and grandmothers, with their little grandchildren, having their pictures taken together to be shown to the coming generation, all are here to be found, and it is only necessary to mention the name of the artist to assure our readers that all go away pleased and satisfied.

Messrs. GURNEY & SON have at their own expense fitted up this gallery, have donated the material for taking these pictures, and will probably at the end of the fair be able to present to the cashier, as the result of their labors, a very handsome sum. The cartes de visite are taken at $5 per dozen, and larger pictures at equally reasonable terms.

They have also taken views of all the beautiful and attractive portions of the fair, which may be purchased at the various stands, and which are sold for the benefit of the fair. The views of the Fire Department stand, the Department of Arms and Trophies and several others are admired for their clearness and excellence of execution.

All who have not visited this department should certainly do so, and all who visit it should have their pictures taken. In after years they will have a particular interest as having been taken for the benefit of our noble suffering soldiers. Mr. BENJAMIN GURNEY, of this firm, superintends this department.

THE GREAT ART AUCTION.

The paintings and other works of art contributed to the Metropolitan Fair by our generous and patriotic artists, are to be sold at auction by order of the Committee on Art, of which Mr. JOHN J. KENSETT is chairman. The sale will commence to-morrow evening, and will be continued on successive evenings until the whole of the works are disposed of. We have already stated that this fair art exhibition is beyond all comparison, the most extensive, the most choice and the most elegantly arranged that has ever been seen in New-York City. It comprises nearly four hundred oil paintings, including specimens of almost every American artist of note, together with a very large number of the works of distinguished foreign painters. We hope that all the works sold will fetch handsome prices, as well on account of their intrinsic value as of the noble charity to which they have been offered. The auctioneer of the occasion will, we understand, be the distinguished artist, THOMAS HICKS, who thus expends his wind as well as his works for the behoof of a noble army.

THE FAIRIES AT NIBLO'S.

The little fairies had a grand time at Niblo's Garden on Saturday evening, and their performance of "Cinderella, or the Little Glass Slipper," was very successful. The house was filled to its utmost, and many went away, unable to gain admission. The dresses, some of which were furnished by the children's parents, and the rest by Mrs. Gen. FREMONT, were very rich and appropriate; the scenery was very handsome, and the little people performed their parts admirably. Bouquets were thrown them in great profusion, and the applause was frequent and hearty. The receipts were $2,842—a very handsome gift from fairy-land.

The Union-square Fair Buildings.

Saturday night brought the close of the second week of the Fair. The departments on Union-square have added largely to the total receipts, and contributed their full share to the success of the enterprise. After some drawbacks and disappointments at first, they have now become the favorite resorts of the *habitués* of the fair, who have seen the whole and know which to choose as the best parts.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

It was a very happy idea to devote a portion of the building to the exclusive benefit of children, who have always taken such an interest in the labors of the Sanitary Commission, and have contributed their little mites with a spirit of love and kindness for the soldier unequaled even by the magnificent donor of thousands. The committee in charge of their department have been amply rewarded for their thoughtfulness, not alone by the amount of money received, but in the pleasure and happiness conferred upon the little ones who daily crowd in to see the entertainment, and to fund their postal currency in a stock of sugar-plums.

The plan of admitting children without extra charge to this department in the afternoon, and charging adults fifty cents, is found to work very well.

The hall was literally packed with children Saturday, who listened to the farce of "Box and Cox," by Masters FOWLER, ISAACS and MCGUCKEN, with great interest. The actors were particularly happy in their delineation of this favorite farce, and kept up the interest of the audience to the end.

The entertainments were concluded by Mr. SIEGRIST with his trained dogs, by the kind permission of Mr. PLATT, of the Hippotheatron. The young folks are indebted to his generosity for one of the best amusements given by this department, and Mr. SIEGRIST is inquired for by the juveniles daily. His dogs not only convulsed the spectators with laughter, but astonished them with feats that no one would suppose could be performed. The kindness of Mr. S. cannot be too highly appreciated.

The entertainments are so attractive that they interfere materially with the sales. The ladies, although quite successful with their customers, have yet a good supply of articles, through the many contributions made. We are informed by Mrs. HAMLIN, of Booth No. 3, that Mrs. GIBSON, of No. 957 Broadway, has gratuitously furnished her with a large assortment of confectioneries daily. Assisted as Mrs. HAMLIN is, by Miss CHALMERS and others, intelligent and agreeable, it may reasonably be supposed that Mrs. GIBSON's bounty has been largely drawn upon.

On Monday evening the very beautiful *tableaux vivants* given by Mrs. [illegible] and Mr. CALYO, of the Academy of Music, the 8th inst., will be repeated for the benefit of this department, at Niblo's Saloon, by urgent request.

Mr. CALYO and Mrs. B. generously give their services, and it is expected there will be a large attendance. The public may rest assured, from Mr. C's well-known reputation, that it will be one of the finest exhibitions of the kind that ever took place in this City. Tickets $1, for sale at the usual booths in this department.

THE KNICKERBOCKER KITCHEN.

The deluded individual who thinks he has seen the fair, without having visited the kitchen, is under a mistake. The crowd there may be very dense and seem impossible to get through or out of, yet everybody ought to drink a cup of tea and eat an *oly-koek* at the tables spread here and furnished in the ancient style. The receipts at the kitchen average $1,000 per day.

THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hartford Booth continues to receive subscriptions to the Charter Oak piano that the sons and daughters of Connecticut propose to present to Gov. BUCKINGHAM. The flowers sold at the fountain here are always fresh, and offered at reasonable prices.

THE PARK.

Thousands of people went to look for the ghost Saturday night, and were well rewarded for their trouble. Each one, as he comes down the walk toward the fountain, unconsciously furnishes a share toward the amusement of the spectators on the other side. Every action is shadowed forth, and it is quite amusing to see an elegantly-dressed gentleman ghost politely raising his hat to a shadow in crinoline. The usual appearance is that of swimmers rising and falling in the water. The small boy who is continually getting ducked by his larger companion, who in their turn are seized by the ghost of a Metropolitan policeman in full uniform, excites the sympathy and astonishment of the spectators.

The tents placed around in different portions of the Park are intended for the sale of ice-cream, if the weather ever gets warm enough to eat ice-cream out of doors.

Now the wind has changed, and the cold Spring rains have been chased away by the sunshine, the Park will become one of the pleasantest places to lounge in that we have this side of the Ramble.

The public are informed that free ingress and egress can be had at all times from the fair building, the only restriction is upon entering the Park from the street.

THE STAGES AND THE FAIR.

The Committee on Public Conveyances have furnished an authorized subscription book to the superintendent of every stage line in the City, for the purpose of giving the employes an opportunity to contribute to this patriotic and charitable movement. LE GRAND B. CANNON, Chairman of the committee, has placed this department in charge of Mr. G. S. MCWATTERS, one of a sub-committee.

SUGGESTION TO SEASON TICKET-HOLDERS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read in your paper of to-day a suggestion by a "A Lady," that there should at least be one cheap day at the fair. I propose another plan. Let holders of season tickets, (and I am one of that number,) remain at home on that day, giving a greater chance to *see* and *see comfortably*.

MAGNANIMOUS.

MR. BULFINCH'S BOOKS.—The following letter justly commends a series of excellent works by THOMAS BULFINCH, Esq. The volumes form quite a series; and, besides being full of entertainment in themselves, are of great value for reference, as explaining allusions and illustrations constantly met with in English literature:

BOSTON, Nov. 12, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: I have enjoyed the three volumes of Mr. BULFINCH, "The Age of Fable," "The Legends of Charlemagne," "The Age of Chivalry," which seem to me written with knowledge, taste, and a conscientious fidelity. They are books both for the young and the old. The young will find in them a key to poetry and even to history, important to possess. The old will find in them a pleasant epitome of those stories which for ages have entered into the pastime of life. Whether at school, at home or in the library, such books must be welcomed. Believe me, gentlemen, faithfully yours,

CHARLES SUMNER.

Messrs. J. E. TILTON & Co.

—Boston Traveller.

PHALON'S EXTRACT OF THE "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."—"The Cereus Grandiflora, from which this famous perfume is derived, is a native of South America, and the most odoriferous of tropical flowers. The aroma of the living petals, gathered when the night dews are upon them, is fixed, intensified and rendered perpetual in the extract."—*Springfield Journal.*

"Brown's Bronchial Troches."—Rev. Charles S. Robinson, late of Troy, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes of *Brown's Bronchial Troches*; "Rev. Mr. Booth gave me two or three from his pocket, a few years ago, recommending me to make a trial of them, for he had found them beneficial. I have kept them on hand ever since, and found them very serviceable after the weariness of speaking, as well as allaying the irritation consequent on a cold."

"In Hoc Vinces."

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

I have always refused to sell any of the compounds known as tonic bitters. I believe them to be generally injurious, and composed of deleterious drugs; but from a careful trial of the CRIMEAN BITTERS, backed by the certificates of Drs. Chilton and Pohle, of New-York, I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends and customers. No other bitters compare with these in delicate and refined flavor and medical qualities of a tonic and alterative character. Their long trials in United States Hospitals and privately, attest this beyond doubt. FREDERICK S. COZZENS,
Agent Longworth Wines, No. 73 Warren-st., N. Y.

D. Barnum's Self-sewer for all Sewing-machines, preserves the eyes, avoids bending, no basting. "No machine is complete without it." Price $1 50, with directions. Sent by mail free. Donated to and for sale at the Fair, Fourteenth-street, in the sewing-machine room, and at the inventor's headquarters, WILCOX & GIBB'S sewing-machine office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, Demulcent, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.

This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y.
To be had of all druggists and grocers.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Spring "Feet Coverings."—To gratify the laudable desire of cultivated people to do honor to the season by appearing in handsome boots, CANTRELL has prepared an extensive stock, from which the wants of all can be promptly and cheaply supplied. His Spring gaiters for the ladies are especially beautiful. Make your purchases at his store, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or Brown. Natural, reliable, infallible. Onguent and Floralia Hair Tonic, for the growth and beauty of the hair. No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers.—Styles neat and suitable, executed in the best manner only, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving, 10 cents.

Ladies Attention.—Fluting any Width, Five cents per yard. FRENCH FLUTING COMPANY, No. 927 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines.
No. 505 BROADWAY.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair.

The best hairdressing ever yet offered to the public; is warranted to restore gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drugstores.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.
Consultation in regard to the treatment of the hair, free.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Survey at a Glance.
THE
WHOLE FIELD OF THE FASHIONS,
IN
GENTLEMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.
In order to do this you are invited to visit the establishment of
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.
The largest and most completely stocked hat store in the United States. For the current season he has introduced upward of *one hundred new styles.* It is putting fact into its simplest form to say, that in his twenty years' experience as a hatter, he has not only never offered, but has never seen so extensive a variety of hat
FASHIONS FOR ALL AGES,
as his store now contains. It would seem as if
TASTE AND FANCY
could scarcely suggest an addition to the children's and misses' department, and it is believed that no mother can fail to equip her children satisfactorily from so vast and diversified an assortment. In the department of gentlemen's dress and business hats there are over
TWENTY-FIVE NEW STYLES
which are all special to the season.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots
and shoes, buckle and Balmoral boots, in great variety of our own manufacture.
SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Dr. Schenck will be at his Rooms,
No. 32 BOND-ST.,
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW,
From 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

MCCLOSKEY—WOODHULL.—On Wednesday, April 13, by Rev. W. Daniells, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. FRANCIS C. MCCLOSKEY to Miss CHARLOTTE R. B. WOODHULL, all of this City.

WOOLSEY—GILLMAN.—At Baltimore, Md., on Monday, April 11, by Rev. G. S. Webb, D. D., of New-Brunswick, N. J., Mr. ADDISON D. WOOLSEY, of Albany, N. Y., to Miss ANNA M. GILLMAN, of Baltimore.

DIED.

BAY.—At Albany, on Wednesday, April 15, at the residence of his brother, Dr. Wm. Bay, JOHN BAY, aged 82 years.

BOGERT.—In this City, on Friday, April 15, GEORGE HOWE, son of Theodore P. and Eliza T. Bogert, aged 8 years, 5 months and 4 days.

His remains will be taken to Bristol, R. I., for interment.

FALCONER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 16, ELIZABETH, the dearly-beloved wife of Wm. H. Falconer, and daughter of Joseph Wiley, Esq., of Morrisania.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 21 2d-st., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

GRAY.—On Saturday, April 16, infant daughter of William and Harriet D. Gray, in the 2d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 49 West 37th-st., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MITCHELL.—At Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, April 9, LUCY O., wife of John C. Mitchell, aged 19 years, 3 months and 18 days.

The remains were taken to Stratford, Conn., for interment.

ROBINSON.—On Sunday morning, April 17, PERCY ROBINSON, the eldest son of Charles and Maria Louisa Robinson, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 214 East 18th-st., on Tuesday, April 19, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROSEKRANS.—At Fifth-av. Hotel, on Saturday, April 9, ELLEN HUNTINGTON ROSEKRANS, adopted daughter of A. M. Adsit, of Potsdam, N. Y.

SUYDAM.—On Saturday night, April 16, Mrs. JANE SNYDAM, widow of the late John Suydam, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at St. Mark's Church, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock.

TIMPSON.—On Saturday morning, April 16, JAMES MORRIS, only child of Mary H. and Thomas Timpson, aged 18 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 11 West 35th-st., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

TREADWELL.—At her residence in New-Milford, Conn., on Thursday, April 14, Mrs. JANE PRIME TREADWELL, in the 82d year of her age.

WHEELER.—At Yonkers, on Saturday evening, April 16, JOHN E., eldest son of John and Eliza W. Wheeler, aged 14 years, 3 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place from the Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday, April 19, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The train leaves Chambers st. depot.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 183—April 16, 1864
32, 64, 56, 12, 62, 28, 72, 70, 30, 22, 13, 3, 24.
CLASS 184—April 16, 1864.
52, 9, 16, 70, 38, 4, 25, 40, 63, 2, 58, 46, 56.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 279.—April 16, 1864.
55, 21, 58, 52, 18, 23, 45, 50, 64, 24, 4, 63, 36.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 280.—April 16, 1864.
47, 62, 71, 42, 52, 25, 72, 51, 27, 4, 56, 63, 6.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE NEW-YORK *Daily Times* (from the initial number 1850 to 1863 inclusive,) neatly bound in 25 volumes, for sale. Apply to SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* Office.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES,
THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE.
They are
SUBSTANTIAL, ECONOMICAL
in the consumption of coal, and
SURE BAKERS.
Put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Late Janes, Beebe & Co.,
corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.,
one block from Broadway.

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES
purchased for cash,
by JOHN PAYNE, Bookseller,
No. 109 Nassau-st.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at
TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

NO. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS VS. FEVERS.

Fevers are caused by an effort of nature to throw out from the body poison that has been absorbed, either from another body, from checked perspiration of our own body, or from the atmosphere. Putrid exhalations, whether from living or dead bodies, or from swamps or decayed vegetable matter, will produce fever. THE GENERAL EFFECT IS TO DIMINISH THE POWERS OF LIFE. Should those exhalations form part of the air we breathe, they are carried into our fluids through the lungs, and actually act as a CORROSIVE POISON, which seriously disorders the digestive organs, and occasions the deposit of offensive matter in the liver, and particularly in the stomach and bowels. If timely medicine is not administered to unload these organs of their unhealthy contents, they may be so excited by diseased actions as to ulcerate, and then no means will scarcely save life. What shall we do under these circumstances? When you are affected with dizziness, pain in the head, confusion of ideas, dimness of sight, pain in the back, loins and side, sickness of stomach, or a general weariness, take at once four or six of

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS,

and repeat every four hours, until they have operated well upon the bowels.

Remember, this evacuation, produced by these celebrated Pills, does not weaken, but the patient is usually stronger, because they have removed the cause of weakness—the CORRUPT HUMORS WHICH WEIGHED DOWN HIS LIFE PRINCIPLE. This evacuation of the bowels is most necessary in all malignant diseases, but more particularly in Yellow Fever, and all fevers and violent disease generally; for the stomach and bowels are the parts most affected in all diseases of a severe character, whether they appear so or not, as is proved by what is brought away. But, by purging them with Brandreth's Pills, their putrid contents are timely discharged before they produce incurable effects. This timely evacuation not only cleanses the bowels, but

THE BLOOD IS ALSO FREED FROM A LOAD OF DEPRAVED HUMORS.

I have often noticed, in cases of fever, that, after a few doses of Pills, the vital powers were so restored that a gentle sweat has broken out and carried off all remains of fever, and the patient has been well in a few days.

WEAKNESS OF THE BODY.

Let not an ill-timed fear about the weakness of the body prevent the Pills being given, and continued until the bowels have been most thoroughly evacuated of their contents, for it is this very weakness which calls for this treatment, which nature ever attempts, but is often not able to accomplish, unaided by Brandreth's Pills. Believe me, ye sick, it is the only method by which your lives can be certainly saved. I can affirm that I have given Brandreth's Pills in these cases when the patient was so weak he could not walk across the room without help, and the pulse so feeble as to be scarcely felt, and the general prostration extreme, and yet, after the Pills had operated, he was stronger, as was evident to himself and all around him.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—SAVING OF 20 PER CENT.

THE MANUFACTURERS of CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES having given notice of an advance of prices to the extent of 20 per cent., we take pleasure in assuring the public that we WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT FORMER PRICES, our fine Spring assortment having been nearly all made up *before the recent advance.*

Purchasers would do well to give us their orders at once, and, when required, we will book the same for delivery in April, May or June.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
NEW SPRING STYLES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS
have now open their new stock of Spring goods
FOR GENTLEMEN,
comprising every variety in
SILK, COTTON AND MERINO,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY,
SUSPENEERS, GLOVES,
ELEGANT TIES, SCARFS, &c., &c.
LARGE STOCK
AT POPULAR PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
No 175 Broadway and No. 85 Nassau-st., New-York.

MEDIUM AND FINE
CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A complete stock of well made goods,
suitable for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.
HENRY & JOHN PARET, Jr.,
No. 55 Chambers-st., adjoining Stewart's.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toile and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for List of Prices.

MENDUM'S NEW BRANCH
FOR THE
SALE OF PURE WINES, ALES, &c.,
now opening at No. 75 Chambers-st., one door west of Delmonico's.
N. B.—Sample room in the rear.

THE TWENTY-FIRST THOUSAND.
21,000
OF
THAYER'S LIFE OF
PRESIDENT LINCOLN,
THE PIONEER BOY.
In Press. Price $1 25.
Every loyal citizen in the country should read this book at once. While this story of his history and career is true, it is at the same time marvelous. His having raised himself from poverty to the high station he now occupies, proves his indomitable energy and singleness of purpose.
The book is for sale by every bookseller and newsdealer in the country, or sent by mail by the publishers, upon receipt of $1 25.
ALSO, JUST READY,
A LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT OF THE
PRESIDENT.
20x25 inches. Price $1.
Sent by mail on receipt of price.
Canvassing agents wanted to sell the book and picture.
WALKER, WISE & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TO IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN CLOTHING, AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, IN ALL THEIR BRANCHES.

The Committee on the above branches of trade, earnestly request all who have *not* subscribed to the funds of the Sanitary Commission, *to do so at once*, in order that their contributions may appear in the list which will be published in the daily papers in a few days.

At the close of the fair, a full and complete list of all contributions, will be published in phamphlet form, for free distribution among the contributors.

It is hoped that our trade will be fully represented, and that *every name in the trade* will appear in the catalogue.

Contributions may be sent to either of the undersigned:

DANIEL DEVLIN, Chairman,
Broadway Bank.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, Treasurer,
No. 348 Broadway.
PLINY F. SMITH, Secretary,
No. 36 Warren-st.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE,
Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.
Send for a Descriptive Circular.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S
UTERINE CATHOLICON (Marshall's.)
An infallible cure for "Female Weakness," and all Uterine complaints of women.
Price $1 50 per bottle. Five bottles for $6.
THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.
The best Pill in the world for family use, and for all Bilious and Liver Complaints. Price 25 cents per box.
Address all orders to J. F. BRIDGE, M. D.
Resident Physician Graefenberg Company,
No. 139 William-st., near Fulton, New-York.
Inquire of dealers everywhere.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the fifty and one hundred dollar bonds are payable on the 1st of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the United States Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000,) Five Thousand Dollars, ($5,000,) and Ten Thousand Dollars, ($10,000;) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) and One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities only, is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscribtions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York National Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Philadelphia.
First National Bank of Baltimore.
First National Bank of Washington.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK: Pursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting of the Shareholders of the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, held at the Bank, No. 29 Pine-street, on the fourteenth instant, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the said meeting was adjourned to meet at the same place, on MONDAY, the eighteenth (18th) instant, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of further considering the matters specified in the call for such meeting. A full and punctual attendance is requested.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1864.
WALDO HUTCHINS, Chairman.
F. E. WOOSTER, WM. H. ARMSTRONG, } Secretaries.

5,000,000 OF CIGARS,
ALL GRADES AND SIZES.
JOHN J. REIMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN IMPORTED HAVANA AND MANUFACTURER OF DOMESTIC CIGARS,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-STREET.
Merchants and the trade are respectfully informed that I have got on hand, and am constantly receiving from my branch house in Havana, the best brands and most salable sizes of every grade of
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
which I am offering at very moderate prices. My connections with said port enable me to defy all competition.
MY STOCK OF DOMESTIC CIGARS, which is constantly supplied by my own factory in this City, the tobacco being imported by myself, or selected under my own supervision, FOR CASH, consists of most all sizes and qualities, FROM $16 TO $70 PER 1,000.
I can in this branch also offer greater bargains than any other house in the City.
IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS FROM $45 TO $200.
TO THE TRADE.
My stock of LEAF TOBACCO is well worth your attention, and I invite you to inspect it.
To my customers and the public, the information that I keep, as usual, a supply of
Choice Imported and Domestic Liquors on hand, which together with my Wood and Willow Ware, I offer at low figures.
JOHN J. REIMER,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR MURRAY.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

CHINA, GLASS, PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c.
FINE DECORATIVE DINNER SETS, from $75 upward; Plain, $45.
TOILET SETS, 11 Pieces, from $3 upward.
CUT AND ENGRAVED TABLE GLASSWARE.
SILVER-PLATED ICE PITCHERS, CASTERS, &c.
TABLE CUTLERY.
Also new styles and low price
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, PORTABLES, HALL LIGHTS, &c.
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c., for Kerosene Oil.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Brocatelles, Satins, Reps, Tapestries, Printed Lastings, &c., suitable for Spring furnishing in fine assortments.

LACE CURTAINS.

Tambourd Application and Nottingham Lace Draperies, Vestibule Laces, White Cotton Bands, and Ball Fringes.

CORNICES.

Gilt or wooden, made and put up on the shortest notice.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

HOUSE-KEEPING DRY GOODS.

Now on hand and constantly receiving every variety and make of
LINEN SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
Muslins and White Goods, suitable for housekeepers, which we are offering at low prices.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
For Spring and Summer in great variety.
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,) will offer at Retail on Monday, April 18, a new and very desirable article of
WATERPROOF CLOAKING.
Also, FRENCH and ENGLISH CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., &c., in great variety.
And at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS,
several choice lots just received per Steamers at retail
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand.)
SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
great variety of LATEST PARIS SHAPES, now ready.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)
Also, CORNICES, LOUPS, TASSELS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
SHAWLS, CAPES, COIFFURES, BARBES, SETS.
PARASOL COVERS, COLLARS, &c., &c.
Also, at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-street,)
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Spring and Summer Hosiery, Undergarments, Gloves Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Suspenders, &c., &c.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S THIS WEEK.
30 CASES NEW SILKS—CHINE, STRIPED and PLAIDS.
PLAIDED SILKS at 75c., worth $1 00.
BLACK SILKS at cost price, for this week only.

DRESS GOODS.
TAFFETAS LAINE, ⅞ wide, at 55c., PLAIN and PLAIDED, worth 80c.
GRENADINE BAREGE, one yard wide at 38c., worth 60c.,
in ALL COLORS IN PLAIN and PLAIDS.
CHECKED VALENCIAS at 28c., worth 40c.
NEW BRIGHT PLAIDS in GRENADINE BAREGE, LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.
NEW INVOICES.
RICH PRINTED PERCALES and ORGANDIES, just landed.
CLOAKING and WHITE GOODS, positively at cost.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway and No. 1 Waverley-place.

P. S.—All goods sold to PERSONS VISITING NEW-YORK will be sent to any part of the United States, free of expenses.

CAREY'S GRAND ROTONDS—PRICE $30.
At No. 475 BROADWAY.
GEO. CAREY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

CAREY'S GRO GRAIN SILK CIRCULARS.—Price $40, $50, $60 and $80.
At No. 475 BROADWAY.
GEO. CAREY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

CAREY'S FRENCH CIRCULARS, SACQUES and Loose Basques, at $30, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $100, $115, $120, $130, $140 and $150. All sizes for young and elderly ladies made to fit at No. 475 BROADWAY.
GEO. CAREY,
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CAREY'S CHANTILLY AND PUSHER Lace Points and Rotonds, from $30 to $200.
At No. 475 BROADWAY.
GEO. CAREY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

MOWBRAY'S NEW STORE,
214 BOWERY, BETWEEN SPRING & PRINCE
WILL BE OPENED
MONDAY, THE 18TH APRIL,
WHEN THE LARGEST STOCK OF
CLOAKS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN
EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY,
OUR OWN AND FOREIGN MANUFACTURE,
WILL BE THROWN OPEN
FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.
THE GARMENTS ARE
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER,
OF ALL THE DESIRABLE FABRICS,
AND THE LATEST STYLES,
RANGING IN PRICE:
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS FROM $6 50 UP.
LADIES' SILK DO. FROM $10 UP.
CHILDREN'S CLOTH DO. FROM $3 UP.
CHILDREN'S SILK DO. FROM $4 UP.
IN ADDITION TO OUR CLOAK STOCK,
WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK
OF BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
PRICE FROM $1 25 UP.
SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CLOTHS,
FOR LADIES', MEN'S AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
POLITE ATTENTION TO ALL CUSTOMERS.
O. & J. MOWBRAY,
269 GRAND, corner FORSYTH.
214 BOWERY, bet. SPRING and PRINCE.

SILK, LLAMA, TISSUE,
GRENADINE, and
BERLIN WOOL SHAWLS,
SILK, PLAID,
and
PLAIN CLOTH,
CIRCULARS, SACQUES,
BREAKFAST, and
YACHTING JACKETS, &c., &c.
The latest Paris Novelties for the present Season.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
50 Cases New Styles Dress Goods.
50 Cases Hosiery and White Goods.
1,000 Cases Balmoral Skirts, new and desirable patterns.
ALSO,
a large and desirable assorted Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.
TRACY, IRVIN & CO., No. 400 Broadway.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidery and braiding executed perfectly.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns of elegant Spring fashions, 473 Broadway, 32 East 14th-st. and 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Spring No. of the *Mirror of Fashion* now ready.

DRY GOODS.

A GRAND OPENING
OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS,
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
IN
SILKS and CLOTHS,
In EVERY GRADE OF SILK,
And EVERY QUALITY and COLOR of CLOTH,
In all the LATEST and most FASHIONABLE STYLES,
And Ornamented with the very Richest and Newest
TRIMMINGS.
The CLOAKS are Modelled and
Designed
After the VERY LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS,
By artists of acknowledged Taste and Experience.

The prices are guaranteed to be from 25 to 50 per cent. less than in Broadway stores, and the Styles Unequaled in any establishment in the City, out of Broadway.

The public will please remember that the Crystal Palace will be in the future, as it has been in the past, the
GREAT POPULAR CLOAK EMPORIUM,
UNEQUALED AND UNRIVALED
FOR STYLES AND LOW PRICES.

As we are not under heavy expenses for new buildings, and having purchased all our stocks for cash, we can afford to sell at small profits, and give our customers the benefit of light expenses and a cash capital.

CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM
OF FASHION AND DESIGN,
No. 252 BOWERY,
W. R. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
NO. 274 BOWERY,
HAVE NOW OPEN
THE LARGEST AND MOST SELECT
STOCK OF
MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS
to be found in the City.
PRICES NO HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR.
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF
MANTILLA SILKS AND CLOTHS,
At very Low Prices.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Invite special attention to a great variety of DRESS GOODS, purchased before the recent great advance, SILKS, MOZAMBIQUES, ALPACAS, CHECK MOHAIRS, GRENADINES, FRENCH PRINTS and MOURNING GOODS of all kinds.
ALSO,
BAREGE SHAWLS, LLAMA SHAWLS, WOOL SHAWLS and SHETLAND SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, LACES, GLOVES and HOSIERY as usual in great variety.
Nos. 423 BROADWAY and 365 CANAL-ST.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
AT DAVIDSON'S
BOWERY CLOAK STORE,
in all the
NEWEST SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,
FOR
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

LADIES'	Waterproof	CLOAKS	from	$6 50	up.
LADIES'	Melton	CLOAKS	from	$5 50	up.
LADIES'	All-wool	CLOAKS	from	$8 50	up.
LADIES'	Zephyr	CLOAKS	from	$12 50	up.
LADIES'	Silk	CLOAKS	from	$10	up.
LADIES'	Taffeta	CLOAKS	from	$15	up.
MISSES'	Cloth	CLOAKS	from	$4 50	up.
MISSES'	Silk	CLOAKS	from	$6 50	up.
CHILDREN'S	Cloth	CLOAKS	from	$3 50	up.
CHILDREN'S	Silk	CLOAKS	from	$4	up.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
LADIES POLITELY WAITED UPON.
C. A. DAVIDSON, No. 264 BOWERY.

RICH LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT.
JUST OPENED FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Consisting of
Black Thread, Guipure and French Laces,
Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces,
Real and Imitation Blonds,
Point Applique and Point Gaze Laces,
Black Thread and Pusher Lace Veils,
Barbes, Coiffures, Points, Shawls and Mantillas,
Point Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Thread Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Valenciennes Lace Collars, Sets and Hankerchiefs,
Paris Embroidered Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Bands and Muslin Trimmings in great variety,
Tartan Plaid Sash Ribbons,
together with a fine selection of every article in the trade, bought before the great advance in gold, and will be offered at
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
P. S.—Shetland Wool Shawls, entirely new styles; Pusher and Thread Lace Parasol Covers.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IMPORTED
IN
GRENADINE SHAWLS,
FRENCH CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS,
BERLIN WOOL SHAWLS,
STRIPED AND PLAID CASHMERE SHAWLS,
SCOTCH WOOL SHAWLS,
STELLA SHAWLS,
MOZAMBIQUE SHAWLS,
CHALLY AND TISSUE SHAWLS.
Ladies will find our stock the largest and most select in New-York.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
of the most fashionable colors and styles. Prices commencing at $1, and up to $7 50.

Ladies will find our stock one of the largest and most select in the City, as this branch of our business is under the supervision of Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, late of No. 214 Bowery, who has been established in the Bowery, in the Umbrella and Parasol trade for upward of twenty years.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.
WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Have made large additions to their
POPULAR STOCKS
OF SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES LACES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHAWLS, ETC.,
at old prices.
Broadway and Tenth-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
NEW SPRING STYLES.
We have now in store the largest and most elegant assortment of
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
ever offered at retail in the United States.
GAYNOR, No. 765 Broadway,
between 8th and 9th sts.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDRE'S, Jouvin's and Courvoisier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Misses' Gloves, in great variety; 150 different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments. N. B.—The cheapest lot of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S, (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,
LARGE OPENING OF
MILLINERY GOODS ON MONDAY.
LARGEST AND BEST
ASSORTMENT TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
STRAW BONNETS
AND BLOOMERS IN EVERY SHAPE AND COLOR.
BONNETS, 25c., 37c., CACTUS BRAIDS.
BONNETS, 50c., 63c., CHINA PEARLS.
BONNETS, 75c., 88c., SPLIT STRAWS.
BONNETS, $1 AND $1 25, FANCY HAIR.
BONNETS, $1 50 AND $1 75, FANCY BRAIDS.
BONNETS, $2 AND $2 25, COBURGS.
BONNETS, $2 50 AND $2 75, TUSCANS.
BONNETS, $3 AND $3 25, LEGHORNS.
BONNETS, $3 50 AND $3 75, LUTONS.
BONNETS, 50c., 50c., NEAPOLITANS.
BONNETS, 50c., 50c., ROUGH AND READYS.
BONNETS, 50c., 50c., DUNSTABLES.
BONNETS, 50c., 50c., MILAN BRAIDS.
OPENING 10,000 BLOOMERS
IN EVERY STYLE AND COLOR.
BLOOMERS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 37c., 50c., 63c., 75c.
BLOOMERS, 88c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, and $2 25.
BLOOMERS, $2 75, $3, $3 25, $3 50, $3 75, $4.
BOYS' HATS IN GREAT VARIETY.
FLOWERS, NEW DESIGNS.
BONNET SILKS, ALL COLORS.
BONNET ILLUSIONS AND LACES.
5,000 PIECES BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS, IN EVERY SHADE, PLAIN AND FANCY, FROM 6c. YARD UP.

MILLINERS SUPPLIED
AT LESS
THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
500 BOXES FLOWERS, AT 50c. BOX.
1,200 BUNCHES FRENCH FLOWERS, 25c. BUNCH.
GRENADINE VAILS, CHOICE SHADES, 60c.
3,000 HAIR NETS, COMMENCING AT 10c.
FANCY MUSLINS FOR WAISTS, NEW STYLES.
SLEEVE-NETS, NEW PATTERNS.
JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION
OPENING IN COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
VAILS, MUSLINS, BANDS, FLOUNCING, &c.
HANDKERCHIEFS FROM AUCTION.
CHEAP LOTS, COMMENCING AT 5c.
GOODS AT
WHOLESALE
LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
CHEAP LOTS OF HOSIERY THIS WEEK,
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', AND BOYS',
COMMENCING AT 10c. PAIR.
GLOVES IN FULL
ASSORTMENT, FROM 6c. PAIR UP.
KID GLOVES, 70c., 75c., 80c., 90c.
BUGLE-TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,
PLAIN AND FANCY BRAIDS,
BUTTONS, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS,
BRUSHES, COMBS, PORTE-MONNAIES, BAGS,
COTTONS, TAPES, NEEDLES AND PINS, 4c.
PAPER; HAIRPINS 2c. BUNDLE, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.
OPENING FRESH GOODS
FROM AUCTION
DAILY.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 Eighth-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

R. H. MACY.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
MACY'S CELEBRATED
FRENCH KID GLOVES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,
TWO DOORS BELOW 14TH-ST.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY
From the LEADING MANUFACTURERS and AUCTION.

On Monday our usually large stock will be DOUBLED, both in EXTENT and VALUE, comprising everything in the shape of BONNETS, BLOOMERS, RIDING HATS, TURBANS, BOYS' CAPS and HATS —ALL BELOW LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

We have CACTUS BONNETS in Tan, Leather, Cuir, and all the fashionable shades, from one to four dollars each.

Lines of FINE SPLIT STRAW BONNETS, at $1, at $1 50, at $2, at $2 50, at $3, at $3 50, at $4, at $4 50, at $5.

Also, still finer grades, at $6, at $8, at $10, at $12, at $14, at $16, at $18, at $20 each.

Dunstable, Pedal, China, Pearl, Coburg, Canton, Devon, Rough and Ready, and every other braid, at 56c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50 and $3 each. Gray, drab and lavender hair bonnets, from 75c. each.

In children's, misses' and ladies' bloomers we have every shape and braid, from one cent to twenty dollars.

Our Leghorn stock is nearly complete, and comprises now—Josephine, Empress, Coquette, May Queen, Imperial, Espinola, Monitor, Madeira and other styles, from low to finest grades and qualities.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN ST.
STRAW ROOMS UP STAIRS.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION, RIBBONS!!!
Every width in SCOTCH PLAID RIBBONS!!
Also, full lines of the richest plain colored BONNET RIBBONS with CORDED EDGE, comprising Cuir, Leather, Tan, and over one hundred shades in drab, with narrow Ribbons and Silks to match.
Also, long lines of plain and fancy Ribbons, which we shall sell below present importation prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and No. 311½ GRAND-ST., and 66 ALLEN-ST.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
TARTAN, PLAID AND CHECKED
SILKS, FROM $1 PER YARD.
PLAID SILK VELVETS.
Over 200 PIECES of BONNET SILKS, comprising all the scarce and fashionable shades.
NEW FLOWERS! NEW FLOWERS!! NEW FLOWERS!!!
New Dress Trimmings, Bugle Gimps, &c., &c.,
FROM AUCTION.
Hosiery, Kid and Thread Gloves, Embroideries, Collars and Sets, Bands, Edgings, Millinery Laces, Black and White Coiffures, &c., &c.
ONE THOUSAND BOXES OF RUCHES, TABS, &c., UNDER PRICE.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and No. 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Examine Straw Goods.
Examine Bonnet Silks.
Examine Ribbons, Ribbons.
Examine Millinery Laces and Trimmings.
Examine our Straw and Fancy Ornaments.
Examine our Flowers.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
All the Latest Styles Imported in
FRENCH AND ENGLISH POPLINS,
GRENADINES HERNANIS,
ALPACAS, ALL-WOOL DELAINES,
TAMARTINES, CRAPE MARETS,
REAL PARIS GOATS' HAIR,
CUTONA POPLINS, CHALLIES,
MOZAMBIQUES, BOMBAZINES, CANTON CLOTHS.
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF MEDIUM-PRICED
DRESS GOODS,
PURCHASED AT AUCTION,
WHICH WE ARE SELLING AT
1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. per yard.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON.
HAVE PURCHASED AT AUCTION FOR THIS WEEK'S TRADE,
THREE LARGE INVOICES OF SILKS,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY PREVIOUS SALE THIS SEASON.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! IN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS,
CHECKED AND CHINE SILKS,
SILKS as low as 4s. 5s. 6s.
PLAID SILKS, very handsome, at 8s. and 10s.
CHINE AND STRIPED SILKS at 10s. and 12s.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS at 10s. and 12s.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
INPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

PARIS MADE SILK SACQUES, MANTILLAS, &c.,
Will be offered on MONDAY, April 18.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

DUPLEX ELIPTIC SKIRT,
The most popular
and flexible in use.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

SPRING CLOAKS.
SPRING CLOAKS.
SPRING CLOAKS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
for the next fifteen days, on account of removal the 1st of May to No. 1,127 Broadway. The largest and most select stock of cloth and silk garments as can be found anywhere in the City.
CROSBY & McDANIELS,
No. 747 Broadway.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Millinery and Straw Goods of the newest and most approved shapes and styles, in all the new shades and colors, at
SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

COPALINSHE GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.
CAPITAL STOCK—$5,000,000.
250,000 SHARES AT $20 EACH.
Stock issued for the purchase of mining property.

The property of the Company consists of 5,200 feet of claims on the best lodes yet discovered in Colorado, having been prospected and producing large and favorable results, in some cases over $800 per ton having been taken out with the ordinary stamp mill.

There are also two valuable spring claims and 240 acres of timbered land.

The above property is located in the Pollock, Mosquito, Martin, Russell, Lake and Lincoln Districts, in Park County; and distributed among the several claims are fine water privileges, which are invaluable for milling purposes. Title of said property perfect.

TRUSTEES.
L. E. CHITTENDEN, United States Treasury, Washington, D. C.
E. A. STANSBURY, Vice-President Metropolitan Insurance Company.
S. S. WYCKOFF, Wyckoff & Co., No. 104 Murray-st.
HENRY BENNETT, Hotchkiss, Fenner & Bennett, No. 40 Vesey-st.
EDWARD FLASH, Commission Merchant, 52 Broad-st.
T. B. WILSON, Taylor & Wilson, No. 141 Franklin-st.
J. H. PULESTON, Washington, D. C.
LLOYD L. BRITTON, Britton & Warner, 23 Wall-st.
NEWBOLD LAWRENCE, No. 81 Nassau-st.
OFFICERS.
PRESIDENT,
EVERETT CLAPP, President Palisade Bank, Yonkers.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
P. C. SCHUYLER, late President of United States Steam Sugar Refining Company.
TREASURER,
WM. H. BEERS, of New-York Life Insurance Company.
SECRETARY,
WILLIAM F. SHIRLEY, No. 137 Broadway.
COUNSEL,
WILLIAM NORTON, No. 62 William-st.

Subscription books for a limited number of shares of the stock will be opened at the office of Messrs. KIRTLAND & CO., No. 9 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th April, 1864. Subscription price to full paid stock, $3 per share. One dollar per share to be paid upon subscribing; the balance to be paid May 1, 1864, at which time certificates will be issued to stockholders.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of deciding upon the increase, and increasing the amount of the capital stock of the said Company, by an addition of twenty thousand shares to the one hundred thousand shares already issued, making, with such increase, a total capital of one hundred and twenty thousand shares, at the par value of one hundred dollars a share, amounting, altogether, to twelve millions of dollars, in order that the floating debt of the company may be paid, and the mining and other resources of its estate may be more completely and expeditiously developed.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES HOY,
MORRIS KETCHUM,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
Majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

MANHATTAN GAS STOCK.
PATERSON GAS STOCK.
SUNDRY INSURANCE STOCKS,
For sale by D. M. SEAMAN,
No. 14 Pine-st.

FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—All of the property of this company is advertised to be sold May 5, 1864. The undersigned have been appointed a committee to purchase at said sale, for the use and benefit of those only who assign and surrender their stock and bonds to them previous to May 1, 1864, and who make the required money payments. Bond and stockholders who desire us to act for them should call at once at our office, Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 6.
JOHN LOWREY.
SAMUEL MARSH.
BREESE J. STEVENS.
N. A. COWDREY.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. Co.,
M. K. JESUP & Co., TRANSFER AGENTS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed in the Cities of Dubuque, and New-York, on the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 10th day of May next, inclusive.
GEO. D. LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, I hereby give notice that the issuance of Gold Certificates receivable for payment of duties on imports in the different ports of entry in the United States, will be discontinued at the close of the present week, ending the 16th inst.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held, at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d day of April until the morning of May 3.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 132 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

THE DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per cent., due May 1, 1864, on the preferred stock of this Company, will be paid on and after May 2, at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will be closed on the 23d inst., and opened on the 3d day of May.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY Co.,
No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1864, ON the Second Mortgage, the Interest and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after May 2, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000. All moneys deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., near Fulton—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. STONEALL, CHARLES COOPER, } Vice-Presidents.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
THOMAS W. COWDEN, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK—
Chatham-square, New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1.
M. D. VAN PELT,
President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY,
Treasurer.
JOS. P. COOPER, Sec'y.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., corner of Varick-st.
ASSETS, $1,075,450 63.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.
Deposits made on or before April 20, will bear interest from 1st inst.
Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED—IN A splendid manufacturing business, Elm-st., doing large and sure business; profits $10,000 yearly. House and garden on Long Island Railroad, 40 miles from New-York; stables, outhouses, &c., only $150 per year rent. STRONG & CO., No. 122 Broadway, Room No. 2.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—The stock of books, stationery, fixtures and lease, of the old established bookstore, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for sale. The stock can be seen during the day. Inquire between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. C. H. LIPPITT.

TO PRINTERS.—A GOOD CHANCE TO START in business. For sale, the stock of presses and type of an established printing-office, with a good connection and plenty of work offering. Apply to
J. C. HANEY, Room No. 34, No. 119 Nassau-st.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXTURES and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
A little of everything relating to the human system, diet, air, marriage, &c., &c., read revised and enlarged edition of
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

Among the many subjects treated in this work are the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Liver and Philosophy of Digestion, Constipation, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation, Barrenness, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Rupture, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Neuralgia, How to Recover the Sight and Throw Aside Spectacles, Marriage and Sexual Philosophy, the Curious Marriage Customs of the World, Philosophy of Elopements, Philosophy of Childmarking, a Chapter for the Married, and a thousand of value to married and single, never written before, making altogether a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one; 400 pages; 100 Illustrations. By E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York; to be had of all News Agents. Contents tables sent free by mail to all applicants, or the book forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $1 50. Address S. TOUSEY, No 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and help with the washing; the best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 30 East 41st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference and is willing to go to the country for the Summer. Apply, for two days, at No. 441 8th-av., one door from 33d-st., one pair of stairs, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER. —An American girl desires a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing and agreeable; good references. Inquire at the store No. 158 3d-av., New-York.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS. —Situation wanted, by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City references. Call at No. 141 East 38th-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as first-class cook; in all its branches thorough; is a first-class baker; would assist in the washing and ironing, if required; no objection to go with a family for the Summer months to the country; eight years City reference can be given. Call at No. 165 East 29th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant Welsh woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; making the best of soups, cooking all kinds of meats and game; understands all kinds of boning fowls, and can make the best of pastry; has seventeen months' reference from her last place. Call, until engaged, at No. 238 East 10th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman as cook in a private family; would be willing to assist at washing and ironing; four years' good City reference as to capability and character. Call at No. 229 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City references; five years' good City references from her last place. Can be seen at No 142 East 21st-st., near 3d-av., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK in a private family by a respectable young woman; she understands her business perfectly, both English and American cooking; has the best of City reference. Address 156 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A TIDY WOMAN who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as cook in all its branches; the French and American styles of cooking; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a competent person, who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City references. Call or address at No. 208 West 35th-st., one door off the 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all the branches; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 94 24th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH COOK wishes a situation; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the very best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 623 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; she perfectly understands her business and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, or to cook wash and iron, by a Protestant German young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st, near Broadway.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.— Situation wanted, by a very neat and highly recommended girl as kitchen servant; is of most obliging disposition, and in every respect a desirable servant. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES AND NURSES.—Gentlemen's families may be immediately supplied with the most efficient servants, with first-class references to Brooklyn families, by applying at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 15 Court-st., (Hamilton Building,) Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.— Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 96 Bayard-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT. —Situation wanted by a very faithful girl, to do the general housework of a private family; is a neat, efficient, and trustworthy domestic; highly recommended from her last place. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.— A young girl wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands her business; is willing to take charge of one or two grown children; can give the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 184 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 155 East 29th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as nurse or waitress to a lady to travel to Europe; is used to traveling; has good reference. Can be seen for one week at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DEsires a situation as infant's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant, or to take care of an invalid lady; is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman who understands the care of children and is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; City reference. Apply at No. 53 West 21st-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, a situation as nurse; good reference given; no objection to traveling. Inquire at No. 136 7th-av.

AS MONTHLY NURSE.—A GOOD AMERIcan woman wishes a situation as monthly nurse, or will assist in other capacities for a week or two at a time. Can be seen or heard from at G. W. BUSTEED'S drug-store, corner 29th-st. and 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman with excellent recommendations, desires a situation in either or both the above capacities; is quite willing to go to the country. Inquire at No. 72 West 11th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock, for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a highly recommended girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is quick at the needle; does all kinds of family sewing; is kind to children. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation as nurse and seamstress; will assist in chamberwork; best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—SITUATION WANTed for 6 first-class Protestant seamstresses, Scotch and English; also, 6 good Protestant cooks, 4 Protestant chambermaids and waitresses, with good references—no objection to the country; also, a number of smart, competent girls as laundresses, chambermaids, plain cooks, washers and ironers, and smart girls for general housework, all with good references, of all nations and professions, will be found willing and obliging. Employers in City or country will be suited immediately by favoring us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would assist in the care of children, or chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at 7th-av., between 36th and 35th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—NURSE.—SITUAtions wanted by two young Protestant girls; one as seamstress, who understands dressmaking and hair-dressing; the other as nurse; no objection to traveling; good reference given. Call Monday at No. 477 3d-av., corner of 34th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman as waitress; would assist with the chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at 356 8th-av., near 29th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.— A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 155 East 29th-st.

WASHING WANTED.—A LAUNDRESS wishes to take in washing at her own house, or go out to clean by the day or week. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place.

ALL FAMILIES IN CITY AND COUNTRY, in want of select Protestant and Catholic servants, such as housekeepers, French and English governesses, lady's maids that can dress hair, seamstresses to cut and fit, first-class cooks, cooks to wash, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and servants of all work, can be supplied at short notice by Mrs. WHITFIELD, (formerly of the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., 20 years established, continues to keep first-class servants; City or country, of all nations, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, girls for housework, and those lately landed.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations. Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Englishman, of long experience, and thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, a situation as coachman; is strictly honest, sober and attentive to his duty; has good City references. Address R. S., at Mr. Walthan's, No. 27 East 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom and good steady driver; has good City reference. Address M. E., No. 744 Broadway, in the harness-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED as coachman by a steady, sober and industrious man; civil and obliging in every respect; has good City references from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable young man; can produce the very best of references; no objection to any part of the country. Call or address P. A., coachman, No. 264 East 12th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by an experienced man, middle-aged, (English); has the very best of references. Inquire at MR. NOYS' stable, No. 16 Washington-alley, from 9 to 12 A. M.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted as coachman or groom by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business and can show good references. Call or address, for two days, STABLE, No. 143 East 16th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom, with a private family; can show satisfactory reference from his last place. Apply at the harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st., for one day.

AS COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—A SITUation wanted, by a competent man as coachman and groom, gardener or make himself generally useful; has good reference. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter or messenger, by a man not afraid to work; would drive a business wagon; has the best of references. Address J. W. P., No. 5 Pine-st., Mr. Bloodgood's, or No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, a single man in a private family, can be highly recommended from most respectable families in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

AS WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER wants a situation in a private family; will be disengaged in a few days. Address No. 38 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th av., in the shoe-store.

TO MERCHANTS.—A GENTLEMAN CONnected with the bond and mortgage and real estate department of an institution in Wall-st., for more than 20 years, would like a position somewhat similar, as his present engagement will soon expire; he is a good accountant and penman; first class references given. Address FIDELITY, Box No. 331 Post-office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, sober, middle-aged married German, who, on account of his health has to drop working journeyman at his trade for some time, wishes to enter some light service as porter in a building, or some like; can keep gas-fixtures, water faucets, etc., in repair; is learned in English and German. Good reference can be given. Address F. E. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

A BOY.—WANTED, A STOUT COLORED BOY, aged 15 or 16, to take care of a horse and cow in the City; must have good references for honesty, industry and good character. Apply Monday and Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, at BECKWITH'S, No. 252 Greenwich-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT boy, not over 18 years old, to run errands and make himself generally useful. Address, with references, Box No. 2,787 New-York Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A DRY GOODS COMMISsion house, a smart active lad of about 16 years of age, willing to do his duty. Address, with references, in own handwriting, Box No. 1,136 Post-office.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK WHO writes an elegant plain engrossing hand. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 500 Brooklyn, with references, and stating salary expected.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.— Protestant woman wanted, to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 57 West 42d-st.

A SEAMSTRESS WANTED.—A SEAMstress that understands a machine, to go to Morrisania; a widow preferred; none but a member of the Episcopal Church need apply at No. 477 3d-av.

JOB COMPOSITORS—FIRST-CLASS HANDS, accustomed to City work, wanted, by JOHN A. GRAY & GREEN, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st.

SMART LAD WANTED—FROM 15 TO 18 years of age, to learn to sell goods; a good opportunity for a bright youth; one who has some knowledge of the paper-hanging business preferred; must have unexceptionable reference, and reside with his parents. Address Box No. 1,907 Post-office.

ERRAND BOY WANTED—14 TO 16 YEARS old; one who can bring good recommendations. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—AT NO. 502 GRAND-ST., AN UNMARried man. Apply before 10 A. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS
IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE A FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS
between the ages of 9 and 14 to educate with her daughters at Idlewild. Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

TAGHCONIC INSTITUTE,
LEWESBOROUGH, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.
ALBERT TOLNAR, Principal.
The eighteenth semi-annual session of this select family school for boys will commence THURSDAY, May 5. The Principal invites the most thorough examination of his claims to public confidence. He will remain at the house of S. L. Childs, Dentist, No. 200 Court-st., corner of President and Court, Brooklyn, until Thursday, April 21. City references—Rev. H. B. Smith, D. D., Union Theological Seminary; Milton St. John, Esq., No. 24 John-st.; Andrew Steward, Esq., No. 169 Broadway.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
This institution will commence its semi-annual session April 18. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,
Great Barrington, Mass. A boarding-school for twenty boys begins next session 2d May. Circulars at Randolph's No. 683 Broadway.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Special individual instruction given in mathematics, naval, civil, military and mechanical engineering, drafting and the languages. Students received at any time. Call for circulars, or address the principal as above.
Major J. G. FOX, C. E.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON. The Spring quarter will open on THURSDAY, April 21. Terms only $180 per school year. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, Mechanics' Banking Association, No. 38 Wall-st., or James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS.—LOcation, pleasantest part of suburbs of New-Haven, Conn. Three vacancies to be filled. Terms, $350 per annum. Summer session begins May 4. For circulars call at Ivison & Phinney's, Nos. 48 & 50 Walker-st., or address AUGUSTINE HART, A. M., Principal.

HEALTHY AND ATTRACTIVE HOME in the country for children under 10 years of age, where maternal care and thorough rudimental instruction can be secured at moderate charges. For particulars, address PRECEPTRESS, care of Rev. Alexander McGlashan, No. 89 Madison-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE.—Pupils commencing this month will be received at one-half the usual charges. Instruction in penmanship, book-keeping and arithmetic. Separate rooms for ladies.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH,
No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, engages, by his new system of "hand training," to remove stiffness, cramping, or trembling from the worst hand, and give an elegant, rapid business style.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for boys, at Newburg-upon-Hudson. Summer session begins May 9. Circulars of SIDHON T. KEESE, No. 7 Pine-st., or the Principal.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH, classical and scientific boarding-school, now in session, Orange, N. J. Pupils received at all times. For circulars, address the Principal,
WILLIAM S. HALL.

THE REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN.—The 34th session will commence May 4. Catalogues may be had of Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st.
D. SANFORD, A. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY SCHOOL at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., OTIS BIGBEE, Principal. Next term begins April 21. Send for a catalogue.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as governess, by a young lady of refinement and cultivation. Address Miss L. G., Drawer 217, Albany, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.— Circulars at W. H. ARTHUR'S, No. 39 Nassau-st., or apply to BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN., for both sexes. Six vacancies. For circulars, address LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS INTRODUCED TO DESIRable positions—salaries $150 to $1,800. Pupils received for seminaries—expenses $120 to $500. School officers, teachers, and parents readily suited. Call or address NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 713 Broadway, N. Y.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher of the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music, (piano or vocal,) desires an engagement. Address C. W. C., Box No 2,561 New-York Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, a situation as governess, in a family of young children. Address Rev. Dr. MEAD, Office of *Mother's Magazine*, No. 5 Beekman-st.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE IN LOUISIANA.

W. H. BUNNELL, office No. 10 Gravier-st., New-Orleans, agent for the purchase and sale of sugar and cotton plantations in Louisiana, and real estate in the City of New-Orleans.

The unexhausted nature of the alluvial soil of Louisiana, with the present and long-to-be-continued high prices of cotton and sugar, present great inducements for the capitalist to invest in these Louisiana plantations. Meanwhile, the enhancing value of the real estate of the city offers daily opportunities for profitable investments. Refers to Francis P. Sage, Esq., Wm. C. Atwater, Esq., and Robert L. Case, Esq., New-York.

VALUABLE PHILADELPHIA PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The building known as the Girard House, fronting 75 feet on Chesnut-st., and 178 feet in depth, now in thorough repair, and under a punctually paid rental of $15,000 per annum, will be sold at a considerable discount on its original cost. Appurtenant to the building are an excellent steam-engine, two new boilers, with all the pipe requisite to the heating, cooking, washing and lighting purposes of the hotel.

Terms—$100,000 can remain on ground rent, and the balance cash.

Parties wishing to negotiate can address the subscriber, at the Girard House, Philadelphia, where he can be seen daily, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. T. JACKSON.

Also for sale—150 commodious new dwellings, at from $3,290 to $4,500 each, situated on Hamilton, Spring Garden, Marvine, Camac, 11th, 12th and 13th sts., Philadelphia. T. J.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT DWELLING IN 15th-st., near 5th-av.—The house is a double one, and contains library, dining-room, drawing-rooms and boudoir on first floor; stairs in side hall at right angles with main entrance, five rooms and large bath room on second floor, five rooms (three large) on the third floor; light and roomy kitchen and separate laundry, coal cellar, furnace-room, &c., in basement. The house is furnished in a very costly and tasteful manner, and is, indeed, an unusually fine residence. House and furniture are offered for sale, and possession can be had at a fortnight's notice.

A large amount can remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY—FOR SAFE INVESTMENT of money in real estate rapidly growing in value. For sale, 16½ acres of land, eligibly situated in the Village of Newburgh, N. Y., on which are a good and convenient dwelling-house, tenant-house, two barns, and a quantity of fruit trees and grapevines. But this land is chiefly valuable for building lots, for which there is a great demand in our rapidly growing town. Owner is so occupied in mercantile business that he cannot attend to division of premises and sale thereof in parcels, and is willing to sell same in bulk, at a low price, and on favorable terms to payment. For particulars inquire of HASBROUCK & TAYLOR, Attorneys, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 2½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. S. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND LOTS ON THE new road from the ferry near Hunter's Point and the beautiful Village of Ravenswood, suitable for immediate improvement; the location is very healthy and one of the prettiest in the vicinity of New-York; it is within a few minutes' walk of the ferry, and more accessible to the business part of the City than either Yorkville or Harlem. They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. To persons of limited means this is an excellent opportunity to procure a home. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, where a map of the property can be seen and all other particulars given.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND VALUABLE property located on New-Bowery, running through to Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 Roosevelt-st., containing over four full lots, and suitable for manufacturing or other purposes. This property will be sold very low, to wit, $35,000, being the assessed value for taxes. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A GOOD three-story and basement house, with five lots of ground, well inclosed and planted with trees and shrubs, on Gates-av., Brooklyn; will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for immediately, as the owner is about to remove from the country. Apply at No. 107 Chambers-st., New-York, third floor.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The entire block on 1st av., running from 2d to 3d-st., and formerly occupied by the soap and candle manufactory of Allan Hay & Co., for sale on favorable terms. Apply to ALLAN HAY, No. 33 Broad-st., or to Messrs. A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

$3,400.—FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW TWO-story and basement brick houses, with sub-cellars, water and gas, located on Walworth-st., 100 feet from Dekalb-av., on which the cars run to Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn; terms easy. Apply to J. CLARKE, on the premises.

LOTS FOR SALE—THREE OF THE FINEST located lots on Murray Hill, on the north side of 42d-st., midway between 5th and 6th avs., each lot being 26 by 200 feet 10 inches; runs through to 43d-st.; these lots front the Park, and will be improved with first-class dwellings and stables if desired. Apply to EFF'M H. NICHOLS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—POSSESSION MAY 2. Two-story and attic brick dwelling No 123 Amity-st., leasehold 21 years from 1852; rent $300; taxes and assessments with privilege of purchasing at $5,000; the fee simple; lot 23x100, with alley way to rear of lot. Inquire of G. DUROCHE, No. 126 Greene-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, ENGLISH BASEMENT house, in West 33d-st., in good order; a neat and desirable house for a small family. Terms reasonable as the owners are desirous of selling. Apply to JOHN AITKEN, Jr, No. 281 Hudson-st., or WM. B. AITKEN, at the Surrogate's office.

DILLENBECK & BARNES, NO. 12 Pine-st., desire to call the attention of capitalists, and those seeking homes, to their list of desirable estates in the vicinity of New-York. Some rare bargains at prices ranging from $3,000 to $50,000.

A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE FRONT house in Brooklyn, on Elliot-place, between Fulton-st. and Hanson-place; a most desirable and accessible location; has all the latest and richest improvements; must be sold. Inquire on the premises of RICHARD CLAFFY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$15,000 CASH REQUIRED—Or to let low, for 7 rooms frescoed, a two-story and basement brick house on 14th-st., near 6th-av., South Brooklyn, with five full lots as garden; high ground. Take 5th-av. cars at Fulton, Wall, or Atlantic Ferries.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, NO. 23 WEST 39th-st.; house full size, brown-stone, and just completed in the best manner, with all improvements. Apply on the premises, or to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner of 1st-av.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—BROWN STONE DWELLING, between 5th and 6th-avs.; gas-fixtures, modern improvements, in complete order; possession immediately. Apply to owner, No. 31 Water-st., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, WITH ONE OR TWO acres of land, as may be wanted, with orchard of good fruit; two minutes from depot; trains leave five times per day; one hour from New-York. Inquire at No. 17 East 16th-st.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE, front house and lot, on 37th-st., near 5th av., (extra built,) in good order and full-size lot. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO LET OR LEASE, THE NEW four-story brick building, 95x24, in Monroe-st., between Montgomery and Clinton sts., with or without steam power. Apply to JOHN T. WILSON, corner of Fulton and Pearl sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW BRICK dwelling-houses on the northerly side of 69th-st., between Broadway and 11th-av. Rent $425. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON 50TH-ST., NEAR Columbia College, between 4th and Lexington avs. Also, three lots on Elm-st., in Newark, N. J. Inquire of JOHN P. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st., or No. 50 East 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH-east corner of Greenwich and Dey sts., now occupied by the Merchants' Exchange Bank. Apply to EDWARD ELSWORTH, No. 86 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE—BROWN-stone front house No. 23 West 37th-st. Apply before 9 o'clock A. M. at house, or before 4 P. M. at No. 355 Broadway. S. B. STRONG.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE FRONT HIGH stoop house and lot, on Lexington-av., (corner,) with stable on the rear lot. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL MODERN BUILT three-story high-stoop brick house on East 40th-st.; price low; terms easy. For permits apply to J. L. LEACH, Room No. 3, No. 83 Nassau-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS—SOME OF THE best fronts on 8th-av., opposite the Park, commanding the prettiest views. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 26 East 38th-st. Inquire of P. D. ROBINS.

WANTED—RICH FURNITURE FOR A HOUSE throughout, for western lands. The purchaser wanting it for his own use will make an unusually favorable arrangement. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

HOTELS.

ASTOR HOUSE.—DURING THE PRESENT busy season, our friends are respectfully requested to give notice of their intended visits, so that rooms may be ready for them on their arrival. STETSON & CO.

FOR SALE—A WHEELER SEWING-MACHINE, in a rosewood case; drawers on each side; worth $110; will be sold for $85. Apply to JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park row, Times Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE,
A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The homestead estate of Rev. Francis Tiffany situated on Central-st., consisting of a first-class brick dwelling-house, barn and about two acres of highly cultivated land, laid out as garden and shrubbery. The house was designed by G. J. Bryant, Esq., of Boston, and contains all modern improvements. It is situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the town, and commands a wide and beautiful prospect. Apply to THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Springfield.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY—An elegant cottage containing twelve rooms on Princess Bay, one mile from railroad depot, with barns, sheds, stables, carriage, ice, hen, Summer and bathing houses, in complete order; fruit in abundance, excellent garden, well and rain water at door; grounds tastefully arranged, about eighty acres, with the whole or any part thereof. Also, twenty acres, with good dwelling thereon, in high state of cultivation, ½ mile from Rossville. Also, three-story dwelling and basement, containing 26 rooms, barn, stables and sheds, well calculated for boarding, public house or school, ¾ mile from railroad depot and beach. Also, the property formerly Staten Island Oil Company, wharf and buildings, suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Apply to ALBERT JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.; H. M. BAILEY, No. 220 Broome-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, COMPLETELY furnished, for sale or exchange.—Nearly 200 acres on the Sound, within 9 miles of Harlem. The improvements on the shore front alone cost over $100,000. There are several beautiful building sites lying back, which will be in great request when the Shore Line Railroad is built. Enough can be realized from this source to repay the whole amount now asked for the property, leaving the entire front, with all the valuable improvements, free of cost to the purchaser. Apply to WARD McLEAN (late Field & McLean,) No. 19 Wall-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—For sale, the country residence of the late Isaac Newton, situated near Fort Lee, on the Hudson River, and comprising about twelve acres under high cultivation. The buildings include, with the dwelling-house, a barn and stable, greenhouse, hennery, &c. There are also two wells of excellent water, a good kitchen garden, orchard, grapes, small fruit, &c. The house commands a fine view, and the estate embraces a water front of six hundred feet. Immediate possession if desired. For further particulars, apply to WIGHT & PRENTICE, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—NEAR MORristown, N. J., of 65 acres, in the very best order; house first-class, 50 feet square, with extension of 40 feet, with mahogany doors and marble mantels throughout; 26 Corinthian pillars support the roof; wide piazza all around; a good garden, with abundance of grafted fruit; gardener's and other out-houses in perfect order; greenhouse well stocked with Hamburg grapes; ice-house filled; the house stands in a grove of forest trees, with seven acres of lawn. Apply to R. LAMBERT, No. 51 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, the whole or a part of a house on the Hudson; 1½ hours by railroad from New-York; not over 15 minutes' walk from the depot; a less distance to the post-office, stores and churches; is 30 by 36; has 12 pleasant rooms, conveniently arranged, a yard of about ⅜ an acre, in a healthy situation, with very fine view of the river and country for more than 20 miles around; a part of it is furnished. Terms reasonable. Address Box No. 106 Peekskill, N.Y.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COUNTRY-PLACE, belonging to the late James S Petrie, situated on the North Shrewsbury River, N. J., 25 miles from the City and one mile from Red Bank; beautifully located for boating, fishing and bathing. Grounds covered with fruit trees and house well furnished; oyster bed on the shore. A view of the place can be seen and full particulars obtained by applying to G. H. PETRIE, No. 44 Park-place, or WM. SLOANE, No. 591 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ALLENTOWN, MONMOUTH County, N. J., a handsome country residence, with 11 acres of land, well stocked with the choicest fruit of all varieties. On the premises are a large double house, nearly new, 44x30; large barn, carriage-house, ice-house, and other outbuildings, all in good order. Terms easy, and possession given immediately. Apply to G. R. WIKOFF, Princeton.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat, containing 70 acres—about half woodland—on the Sound, 1¾ hours from the City, and a short distance from depot; the house is well furnished and in good order; the stable is new, and one of the best in the country; the lodge, containing eight rooms, is also new; the situation is unsurpassed for health and comfort. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR.—Price $600.—A furnished farm-house and 8 acres, consisting of orchard, fruit trees and meadow; 21 miles from Jersey City on the New-Jersey Railroad; house 300 yards from the depot at Uniontown; accessible four or five times a day, each way. Apply to WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A NEAT AND TASTEFUL COUNtry residence near Tremont depot, Westchester County, with garden attached, containing all kinds of fruit trees and shrubbery; communication to and from the City every hour in the day. For particulars inquire of J. CALHOUN, No. 172 William-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE-BUILT house, (new,) situated at Leesville, opposite the river Rahway, adjoining the residence of the subscriber, a short distance from the depot, one hour from New-York; contains 12 rooms, gas throughout. Rent, $400. Possession given immediately. Inquire of HENRY SPEAR, No. 133 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT Newburgh, a brick house, gothic style, 40 feet square, containing about 20 rooms; with barn, coach-house, stable, &c., fine garden, evergreens, fruit trees and small berries in abundance; beautiful views of the Hudson. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF NYACK—A neat two-story and attic frame house, with cellar and kitchen; fine cherries and small fruits; suitable for a small City family desiring a cheap residence; rent, $200. Apply to R. P. EELLS, Nyack, or to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, NEW-JERSEY, a partially furnished house, two stories, with extension, pleasantly situated near the water, 35 minutes by ferry from New-York. Terms, $1,000 a year. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 10 South-st., at 9 A. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

AT ELTONA, MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE or to let, on easy terms, a handsome and comfortable brick house, with 10½ lots tastefully laid out, in a superior and healthy location, very easy of access; price $7,500. Apply to PHILIP ERNST, No. 311 6th-av., second door above 19th-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—for 6 or 12 months, at Darien, New-Haven Railroad, next station above Stamford; fine large house, completely furnished, with use of horses, carriages and cow if desired. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 586 6th-av., from 9 to 12 and 3 to 5.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—near Sing Sing, with every requisite for a genteel Summer or Winter residence; fine buildings; beautiful views; good fruit, &c. Apply for particulars, at No. 376 Washington-st. Furniture, if desired, can be had also.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., LOCATED ON corner South Broad-st. and Pennington-av., a handsome house, with all the modern improvements; has 12 rooms, with fine garden containing fruit, vegetables, &c., in abundance; price $23,000. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, $8,500; or to let $500, a first-class country house, contains 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a fine view of Orange Mountain. Barn and 6 acres of land; good water. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, 37 Park-row.

FOR SALE—AT FLATBUSH, L. I.—A NEAT house: 10 rooms; half acre of ground; plenty of fruit trees; stable and carriage-house; healthy location; desirable in all respects. Apply to C. E. FROST, No. 41 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—From May 1, the residence of the late William Swan, containing about 7 acres of land, on which is a double two-story house, barn, &c. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A WELL BUILT brick house, at Tarrytown, with ⅝ of an acre of land, garden, fruit trees, &c., complete; rent $625 for one year. Possession immediately. Price $6,800. Apply to J. R. POMEROY, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, A COTTAGE house, eleven rooms, handsome garden, fruit trees, flowers, grapery, &c., view of river and Highlands; seven minutes from depot. Inquire of J. YOUMANS, Yonkers, or of THOS. WOOD, No. 85 Nassau-st., New-York.

CLOSTER, N. J.—ADJOINING THE STATION of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey—Twenty-five acres, nearly all tillable, fruit trees, comfortable house, to lease. Apply to J. M. TOWER, rear office, La Crosse Railroad, No. 254 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A GOOD TWO-story house, corner of Lawrence and Locust sts., with fourteen rooms, furnace, gas, and water fixtures, suitable for a genteel family. Apply to JOHN W. LAWRENCE, No. 92 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—MY NEW HOUSE, BARNS AND two acres of land, in Boiling Spring, N. J., 30 minutes from New-York, on New-York and Erie Railway; ten trains each way daily; unobjectionable. Price $7,000. D. B. IVISON, No. 48 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—Situated in Cornwall, N. Y., a short drive from landing of *Mary Powell*. For further particulars address the subscriber, ISAAC TOWNSEND, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET—AT GREENWICH, CONN., ONE MILE from the village, a good house; twelve rooms, well furnished; three acres of land, fruit, barn and carriage-house, fine view of the Sound, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET AT HASTINGS—THREE MINUTES' walk from depot, a neat cottage, furnished, with 8 or 10 rooms, three-fourths of an acre, plenty of fruit, river view, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON, CLOSE TO the City, for sale; house large and elegant; situation and views unsurpassed. Price, furnished, $13,000. Apply at No. 69 Duane-st.

ONLY $1,800 FOR A HANDSOME COTTAGE house in the village of Mott Haven, 10 minutes' walk from the 3d-av. cars and steamboats. Apply to H. F. BUNTING, No. 303 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

NYACK PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—The old homestead, with 7 or 50 acres of land if required; two houses, large barn, &c.; a large apple orchard and other fruits; fine building sites; a good view of the Hudson; only a few minutes' walk or ride to steamboat or railroad; five churches and first-class male and female institutes in the vicinity and near the Hon. Hugh Maxwell's residence. Apply to Capt. D D. SMITH, office foot of Harrison-st., E. P. DAVIS, No. 53 Walker-st., or JAMES ALLEN, on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, Conn., with five to six acres of land, covered with fruit and shade trees, and having about five hundred feet of water front, with conveniences for salt-water bathing and boating. The house, stables and out-buildings are large, commodious and in perfect order, and every way suitable for a large family. Apply on the premises, or to S. S. TIFFANY, No. 38 Park-place.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH barn and outbuildings and ten acres of choice land, with fruit garden; one hour from the City by New-Jersey Central Railroad, and near the station. Price $3,200. N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A double two-story and attic frame house, with one acre of land, carriage-house, stable, fine garden, fruit, &c., ten minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to E. B. LITTLE & CO., No. 114 Warren-st.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A DELIGHTFUL residence, large house, gas and water, beautiful grounds; choice location. AARON OGDEN, No. 79 Trinity Buildings.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.
Also,
A STORE AND BASEMENT,
with or without power, No. 250 Canal-st., near Broadway.
Inquire at the Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET,
Two large business rooms
on the second floor,
At No. 537 Broadway.

A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE—The furniture for sale and the house to let; contains forty rooms and all the modern improvements; is fully furnished and in full operation, being filled with the very first-class boarders, and is situated in one of the choicest locations in the City. The house will be let only to the persons purchasing the furniture; amount required $6,000 cash. Address S. P. R., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—FOUR LARGE HALLS ON THE second story of the new building at the junction of Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st., each 22 feet high and 47 wide, and from 70 to 130 feet long, unbroken by columns, and elegantly finished; suitable for armories and drill-rooms, churches, lodges, billiard rooms, concert and lecture rooms, or for meetings of any kind. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, on the premises, between 9 and 10 A. M., or at No. 46 Pine-st., between 1 and 3 P. M.

TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING AT the junction of Broadway and 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., elegantly finished stores and basements, 12, 25 or 50 feet wide, by half the block, or running through from 6th-av. to Broadway. The location is unsurpassed for business, and the stores will equal any in the City. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, on the premises, between 9 and 10 A. M., or at No. 46 Pine-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—FIRST STORY AND BASEMENT OF five-story building No. 206 8th av., 25 by 100 feet deep, occupied as an ice-cream saloon and restaurant the past eight years; location central for first-class billiard and restaurant business. Also, four-story store No. 166 West st., near Murray. Also, three-story brick stable No. 252 West 18th-st., now occupied by Gen. Fremont. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 356 West 23d-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR THREE years, the large brick building No. 76 Varick-st., next the corner of Canal, and land adjoining on Grand-st., now occupied by Eighth Ward Public Schools; suitable for manufacturing or any purpose requiring space. Inquire at No. 414 Canal-st., or apply between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. to EDWARD F. DE LANCEY, counsellor-at-law, No. 137 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, ONE OF THE finest residences on this island; ground about ten acres in lawn and large garden, mostly planted; plants of all kinds of fruit; house 62x48, with all the modern improvements, bath-house, fine large stable, gardener's house; would let a fresh milk cow if desired; 2d and 3d av. cars to the place. Apply on the premises, or at No. 214 Broadway.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY dwelling-house, with an acre of land attached, suitable for a small family, situated on Maspeth-av., an omnibus route, and but a short distance from Williamsburgh, L. I. Possession given immediately. Apply, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, to J. R. MAURICE, No. 11 Old-slip.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY—Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st. To let, large rooms, with extra light, power, steam hoistway and heating pipes; a large basement in each building, 50x160 feet, lighted with skylights. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 207 Centre-st.

TO LET—HOUSE No. 215 WEST 36TH-ST., being put in thorough repair; twenty-three rooms, with every convenience; desirable for a private or two genteel families. Also to let apartments on 37th-st. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 26 West 15th-st.

TO LET.—BY MAY 1, A HANDSOMELY FURnished third floor to two or three gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a first-class house in 46th-st., near Broadway. Address, for one week, Box No. 4,747 Post-office.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the first-class brick house, (high stoop,) No. 107 West 41st-st.; has gas, water and water closets; a desirable home for a small family. Inquire of JAMES WIGGINS, No. 80 Warren-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND CELLAR NO. 274 Canal-st., third door east from Broadway. Also, an office on the second floor, and all of the fourth story. Apply within or to A. J. DAVIS & CO., on second floor.

ROOM TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER.—Upper story, No. 62 Duane-st.; room well lighted on three sides; power steady, with use of steam hoisting machine. R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—THREE LARGE, WELL LIGHTED and convenient lofts, on the corner of Greenwich and Barclay sts. Possession immediately. Inquire of J. WIGGINS, No. 80 Warren-st.

LOFTS TO LET—FOUR LOFTS OF THE FIVE-story brown-stone-front store No. 157 Duane-st., 26 feet by 80; strong and substantial; suitable for any kind of business. Apply to O. BLUNT, No. 118 9th-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—LOFTS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE. Apply at No. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

LARGE PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—IN 19th-st., near 5th-av.; has accommodation for 6 or 8 horses, and large carriage room. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, A cottage, furnished or unfurnished, with stable attached and one or two acres of land, suitable for summer and winter residences, on the Hudson River or Harlem Railroad, not over one hour from New-York. J. H. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—FURnished or unfurnished, in a genteel and pleasant location, by a small family; gentleman, wife and servant only; a liberal price will be paid. Address, with particulars, HARRISON, care Stevens & Carples, No. 39 White-st., New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM JUNE 1 TO NOV. 1, a well-furnished house, with about two acres of ground, well shaded, and stable. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

WANTED—A SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE first floor, in the vicinity of Broadway and Wall-st., suitable for an Insurance Company. Address WESLEY, Box No. 3,382, stating location and terms.

FARMS.

A FARM OF 40 ACRES ON SOUTH SIDE of Staten Island, near Gifford's depot, one-half in fine state of cultivation, remainder consists of beautiful building sites, commanding a fine view of Lower and Prince's Bay, with plenty of forest trees and evergreens; quarter of a mile from shore, where there is good fishing and bathing. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE a farm of 109 acres, at Peekskill, susceptible of being divided into several building sites, every one of which will have a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country; there is a good brick house on it. Also, 16 acres of land at Bay Ridge for sale low. G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st.

$6,000.—FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FORTY-five acres; 8 acres wood; situated on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, about 7 minutes' walk from Closter Station; buildings in good order; must be sold. Inquire of JAMES COSGROVE, on the premises, or at No. 2 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Stock farm containing 300 acres, with houses and barns and stream of water, situated in the town of Bloomington, Ill. Two railroads running through the entire State pass through the town. For terms, etc., address STANLEY, Box No. 1,598 P. O.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL FARM OR place in the country, near a village where there are good schools; rent about $200, or would exchange a house in Williamsburgh, value $5,000; mortgaged, $2,000. Address FRANKLIN, New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEA-SIDE SUMMER RESORT.—FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—This favorite and splendid Summer resort will be open for visitors,—either transient or permanent—on the 1st of May. The house is new and handsomely furnished, has all the modern improvements, and is lighted with gas throughout. The beach, for bathing, is the finest on the Sound. There is good fishing and elegant drives. Parties making early arrangements for the season will be taken on favorable terms. P. D. CARRIQUE.

PAVILION HOTEL—ISLIP, L. I.—THIS ELEgant and well-known Summer hotel will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th of May, 1864. It is reached by the Long Island Railroad three times a day. Apply for rooms to IRA A. LIBBY, Proprietor, Islip, L. I., or Union-place Hotel, New-York, or to Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Use the nitrous oxide gas, made pure and fresh every day by Dr. COLTON, who has had 20 years' experience in its manufacture. No. 22 Bond-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
FAUST.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF FAUST.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 15, at 8.
Thirtieth performance of Gounod's new and brilliant opera of
FAUST. FAUST.
Margherita..........Miss Clara Louise Kellogg
Siebel..........Mlle. Henrietta Sulzer
Faust..........Sig. Francisco Mazzoleni
Valentin..........Sig. Fernando Bellini
Mephistopheles..........Herr Joseph Hermanns
Wagner..........Sig. Muller
Martha..........Miss Fanny Stockton
Conductor..........Sig. J. Nuno.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 19,
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA
AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
WEDNESDAY—Benefit of Sig. BELLINI.
FAUST. FAUST.
THURSDAY—Benefit of
Mme. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI.
LA TRAVIATA.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mme. SULZER.
FAUST. FAUST.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND GALA MATINEE,
in honor of the three hundredth anniversary of the
BIRTH OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.
Secured seats and tickets may now be had for any of the above-named performances at the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, AT 8.
First time in Brooklyn of Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
With its magnificent mise en scene and unparalleled cast:
Alice..........MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI
Isabella..........MISS LAURA HARRIS
Robert..........SIG. BRIGNOLI
Raimbault..........SIG. LOTTI
Bertram..........HERR HERMANNS
Helene..........MLLE. ERNESTINE
The incidental Ballet will be executed by
MLLE. ERNESTINE,
And the Corps de Ballet under the direction of Sig. Ronzani.
Conductor..........SIG. J. NUNO
The sale of reserved seats and tickets commences this morning at the box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn; and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine, New-York.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
NEW TREBLE STAR COMPANY.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Proprietor has the pleasure to announce that the Executive Committee has accepted his proffer of a liberal percentage on the gross daily receipts, as his contribution, during the entire continuance of the fair; he, therefore, appeals to the public to aid him in rendering that contribution as large as possible. In order that

THE FAIR PERFORMANCES MAY
ECLIPSE ALL PRECEDENT,
A PERFECT HOST OF STARS
have been engaged in every department.
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC.
THE SEGRIST COMPANY, THE SAGRINO FAMILY.
AND REMEMBER, AND REMEMBER,
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF
THE PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS.
ALL OF WHOM WILL APPEAR
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8,
IN A BEWILDERING SERIES OF
MAMMOTH AND MATCHLESS PROGRAMMES.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.

Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents, (children half price;) Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open afternoon at 1½; evening at 7¼.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
SALON DIABOLIQUE.
THE GREAT PIANIST
AND
WORLD-RENOWNED ILLUSIONIST,
ROBERT HELLER.
WILL COMMENCE
HIS
WONDERFUL,
STARTLING,
SCIENTIFIC,
AMUSING
AND
INCOMPREHENSIBLE
EVENINGS OF MUSIC
AND
MYSTERY,
OR,
SOIREES FANTASTIQUES ET MUSICALES,
At his elegantly refitted SALON,
No. 585 Broadway,
(Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.)
THIS EVENING, (Monday,) April 18.

Box office open from 10 to 4. Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS
in aid of the
METROPOLITAN FAIR.
NIBLO'S SALOON,
MONDAY EVENING, April 18,
under the direction of
MR. H. W. CALYO,
of the Academy of Music.
MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Tickets $1 each; may be had at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.; at the music stores of Wm. Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway, and of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the performance. Doors open at 7 P. M. Performances to commence at 8 P. M.
Mrs. JAMES B. COLGATE.
Mrs. HENRY N. BEERS.

LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. COLTON and the "Excelsior Old Folks," will give a grand entertainment of laughter and song, at the Brooklyn Atheneum, SATURDAY AFTERNOON and MONDAY EVENING, April 16 and 18. Afternoon for Ladies and Misses only. Admission, afternoon, Ladies 10 cents. Children 5 cents. Tickets Monday evening, 15 cents. Two tickets, 25 cents. Commence at 3 and 8 o'clock.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PERMANENT BOARD FOR A small family of three persons; private family preferred, and up town. Address L. B., Box No. 1,491 Post-office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A bed-room, neatly furnished, without board, between 8th and 27th sts., and 3d and 6th avs. Address E. N. C., *Transcript* office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—AT PITTSFIELD, GREAT Barrington, or Lenox, Mass. Board and good accommodations are wanted for a large family from the middle of June. They would require six bedrooms and a parlor. The location must be healthful and agreeable. The board may be simple, but must be good, well cooked and plentiful. A liberal price will be paid for satisfactory accommodations. Address Box No. 606 Post-office, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD.—THE BERKSHIRE HOUSE, Great Barrington, Mass., a first-class hotel, located in a beautiful village amidst the wealth of Berkshire scenery, offers superior inducements for country board. Open the 1st of May.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD wanted, for a gentleman, wife, two children and servant. Address, stating terms and locality, D. S., Box No. 1,461, Post-office, New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S
SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDY

have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $8, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office. N. B.—Those who prefer an infallible, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by one of their own sex.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.
FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Maiden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Diaries, &c., at low prices.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GREAT EVENT! GREAT EVENT!
SPLENDID PRODUCTION
OF THE EXCITING SENSATION DRAMA,
POMP, OF CUDJO'S CAVE.
POMP, OF CUDJO'S CAVE.
POMP, OF CUDJO'S CAVE.

founded on Trowbridge's popular novel, "CUDJO'S CAVE," with characteristic scenery, appropriate costumes, splendid music and STARTLING EFFECTS.

Pomp, a Slave..........J. E. Nagle
Cudjo, an escaped Contraband..........W. L. Jamieson
Toby, a venerable African..........Mr. Hadaway
Carl Minnerich, a Dutch lad..........Miss Alford
VIRGINIA VILLARS..........Mrs. J. J. Prior
Supported by the entire Company.

Act 1.—Mr. Villars' Home—The Plantation—La Topsique Dance by Mr. S. Rainsford, of Hooley's Minstrels.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
Act 2.—Cudjo's Cave—Pomp a Fugitive—The Prophecy: "This Continent is about to shake till the last chain of the last slave is shaken off, and the sin is punished and God says it is enough."
Act 3—Pass in Cumberland Mountains—Carl and Toby prisoners.
Act 4.—Mountain Torrent—Cudjo's Death—Rebels surrender to the Stars and Stripes—Grand Tableau.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Mr. HARRISON, the Comic and Impromptu Singer, and MR. STOEPEL, with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENTS, will appear between the acts.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening,
COLOSSAL GIANTS,
MONSIEUR JOSEPH, ex-officer of the French Army, and ANNA SWAN, the NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, EACH OVER EIGHT FEET HIGH.
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest man living.
MAJOR WILLIE BAGLEY, the Wisconsin INFANT DRUMMER, only FOUR YEARS OLD, who beats the world as he does his drum.
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS AND CHARTS at reduced prices, by PROF. LIVINGSTON,
The celebrated Phrenologist and Psychologist.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN, aged 7, and 5 years, and 4 months—NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG
MINIATURE SKATING POND.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES. Bridal Group of GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COM. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN, in the costumes worn at the General's wedding.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS, from Colorado Territory, the only ones ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS.
A MONSTER SERPENT, 21 feet long.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL.
and innumerable other curiosities.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. SELWYN
THE POWERFUL CAST,
Including
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
THE NEW SCENERY, THE NEW MUSIC,
THE NEW COSTUMES, THE NEW APPOINTMENTS,
And entire
MISE EN SCENE
OF THE
THE NEW OLYMPIC EXTRAVAGANZA,
entitled
LOYALINA;
or,
BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORTUNIO
and his
SEVEN GIFTED AIDES-DE-CAMP.
Have all combined to render it
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON,
And to call for its
REPRESENTATION EVERY EVENING,
Proceeded by the laughable Drama entitled
OUR WIFE.
Doors open at 7¼; Performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

IRVING HALL—MISS MINA GEARY.
MISS MINA GEARY'S CONCERT.
THIS EVENING, (Monday) April 18, assisted by the following popular artists:
MRS. J. E. THOMAS, Soprano.
MR. GUSTAVUS GEARY. MR. DAVID SMALL,
MR. J. R. THOMAS.
MR. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Solo Pianist.
MR. JOHANNES SENIA, Soloist.
Wood and Straw Piano.
MR. NAPOLEON GOULD, Solo Guitorist.
MR. JAMES MAEDER,
Conductor and Accompanist.
Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-'64,
FIFTH CONCERT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 23, 1864.

Orchestral pieces—Symphony, F. Schubert; Overture, "Genoveva," Schumam; Concert overture, Rietz, and concert for piano, Hummel; Solo performers, Signor Lotti, "tenor," and Mr. R. Hoffman, "piano;" Conductor, Carl Bergmann. Extra member tickets for sale at the usual places. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert $1 50 each. Doors open at seven, to commence at eight o'clock.
By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. NORTON,
WEDNESDAY, April 20.
First time this season of Mrs. Centlivre's elegant Comedy,
THE WONDER!
A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.
Box-book now open.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. H. RIVERS'
EXHIBITION OF FANCY DANCES,
AND SOIREE DANSANTE,
MONDAY EVENING, April 18, commencing at 7½.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

TERESA CARRENO'S
SECOND
GRAND CONCERT
will take place at Dodworth's,
MONDAY EVENING, April 18.

GRAND LITERARY AND MUSICAL FESTIVAL—Will be given by Colored Grammar School, No. 1, 14th Ward, in aid of the Sanitary Commission, at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, April 18, 1864. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door. Exercises to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
JOHN PETERSON, Principal.

MUSICAL.

BRADBURY'S
GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,

after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, FRADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State Fairs; and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

NEW MUSIC.—"WHEN OLD FRIENDS WERE HERE."—A very beautiful and touching Song in B Flat

"When old friends were here,
In days that are flown,
How fond were the hands
Which oft clasped my own.

The pathways of life
Wore Pleasure's sunny hue,
And voices were near,
With tones warm and true."

"SHE WAS ALL THE WORLD TO ME."—This is a sweet, flowing melody, in E Flat.

The above are the last two songs of the late Stephen C. Foster. Price 25 cents each; mailed free. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—"THE SANITARY FAIR POLKA," dedicated to the patrons of the Sanitary Fair, composed by Mrs. Parkhurst. This polka is a perfect gem; played nightly by the band at the Brooklyn Fair. Price 25 cents. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway. A Pianist in attendance to try new music.

MUSIC AT TWO CENTS PER PAGE.—About 10,000 pages of foreign and American sheet music, slightly damaged, for two cents per page, at WATERS' music-store, No. 481 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

APRIL 18, 1864.

MR. LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE BECOMES a partner in our house from this day.
SATTERLEE & CO.,
No. 49 Exchange-place.
GEO. B. SATTERLEE, H. TRACY ARNOLD,
HENRY A. BOSTWICK, LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE

THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNDERSIGNED, under the name of GREEN & DEGRAW, expired by its own limitation on the 11th day of April instant. The business will be closed up.
JOHN DEGRAW.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1864. JOHN W. GREEN.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—FIFTEEN COUPONS, $30 each due May 1, of the 5.20 Bonds, Nos. 20,936 and 20,750. Payment of the same having been stopped, a liberal reward will be paid for their return to WIGHAM & UNDERHILL, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOUND—ON THE 5TH INST., IN SEVENTH-ST., a small package containing a watch. The owner can inquire of S. C. HOLMES, No. 238 7th-st.

LOST.—A DIAMOND BREAST-PIN, FOR WHICH a suitable reward will be paid. Apply at 62 5th-av.

THE TREASURER OF THE COMMITTEE for the relief of East Tennessee, acknowledges the receipt of the following donations for that object:

Hiram Walbridge	$600
R. L. & A. T. Stuart	500
Brown Bros. & Co.	500
George C. Ward	100
Peter Cooper	100
Edgar Ketchum	50
Jos. B. Collins	25
A lady, through Gen. W. K. Strong	25
Miss A. B. Williams	5
Total	$1,905

JOHN A. STEVENS, Treasurer.
BANK OF COMMERCE, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1864.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. COMMENCES AT 7¼.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
LAST WEEK
of the highly successful engagement
OF THE DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear on MONDAY EVENING, April 18, 1864,
AS
RAPHAEL THE SCULPTOR,
in the late Charles Selby's romance, in five acts, entitled the
MARBLE HEART,
WITH A CAST OF UNEQUALED EXCELLENCE,
embracing the names of Messrs. Nunan, Ringgold, Seymour, Blaisdell, Holmes, De Forrest, Misses Ada Clifton, Skerrett, Mary Wells, Rose Etynge, Reeves, Everett, &c.
Original Music under the direction of H. B. Dodworth.
APPROPRIATE SCENERY AND PROPERTIES.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Those distinguished and most popular artists will resume their unprecedentedly successful engagement (that was brought to a premature conclusion in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Williams,)
ON MONDAY, April 25,
FOR TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY.
Garrick and Colman's great comedy,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE,
in which Messrs. John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Daly, John Sefton, W. R. Floyd, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Carman and Miss Green will perform.
TUESDAY—ROSEDALE.
WEDNESDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. NORTON.
First time this season, Mrs. Centlivre's elegant five-act comedy of
THE WONDER;
Or, A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET,
with new and magnificent costumes, beautiful scenery, and a novel and highly attractive distribution of the principal characters.
THURSDAY—ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—(Second time this season)—THE STRANGER.
SATURDAY—ROSEDALE.
Will be repeated—Wild Oats, The Rivals, The School for Scandal, Love for Love, Married Life, Americans in Paris, and Rural Felicity.

WINTER GARDEN.
Third week of the engagement of the gifted young tragic artist,
MISS AVONIA JONES.
On MONDAY EVENING, the 18th,
MISS AVONIA JONES
will present for the first time in New-York, her celebrated picture of
CAMILLE,
in which she achieved a success scarcely second to her wonderous personation of Medea both in England and Australia. The piece will be carefully produced with a powerful cast, including Mr. Charles Barron and the leading members of the company.
In preparation Shakespeare's beautiful play of
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Due notice will be given of the next performance of
MEDEA.
Also, in rehearsal, for early production, a Romantic Historical Drama, in four acts and eight tableaux, performed with great success in Europe, but never as yet played in New-York.

A RARE TREAT!
MISS SUSANNAH EVANS,
SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE,
Whose extraordinary oratorical powers have excited the wonder and admiration of all who have heard her, and whose earnest appeals in the cause of TEMPERANCE, have won the hearts of all Christian hearers,
WILL DELIVER A LECTURE
ON
"NEW PICTURES FOR OLD FRAMES."
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY EVENING April 21.

Miss Evans delivered a lecture in the Tremont Temple, Boston, when hundreds failed to gain even standing room. While she delights her hearers by the charms of her eloquence, she often melts them to tears by her touching appeals. Her lectures are a warning, a benediction and a blessing.
Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, April 19, 1864,
Last representation
OF
JEAN BAUDRY,
Comedy, in four acts, by M. Auguste Vacquerie.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
THURSDAY, April 21, BENEFIT OF M. FAYE.
LE MEDECIN DES ENFANTS, (Drama.)
Box Office No. 678 Broadway, opp. the Lafarge House.

MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK
begs to announce his
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN,
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 21,
upon which occasion he will be assisted by
Mme. PATTI STRAKOSCH,
(Her first appearance this season.)
Mme. HENRIETTA BEHRENS,
(Her first appearance here.)
Miss BLANCHE CARPENTER.
Mlle. EUGENIE BARNETCHE, Signor CARLO PATTI, Violinist; and Mr. S. C. BEHRENS.
With other novelties, will be performed a grand march for four pianos, from the opera "Faust," arranged for this occasion by L. M. Gottschalk.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
For sale, on Tuesday morning, at the Academy, and Pyle's drug-store, corner Pierrepont and Fulton sts.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK
of the mammoth Stereopticon, or
MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

The most wonderful and interesting exhibition in existence. Here in full reality, stupendous in grandeur and perfect in their minutest details, are nightly seen the majestic Alps and wild ravines, the great Capitals of Paris, London, Venice and Milan, with the most renowned cities of the Orient and imperial palaces of Europe and Asia in all their external grandeur and marvelous gorgeousness of interiors. Here also the matchless and glowing works of both ancient and modern masters in sculpture hold the nightly audiences spell-bound and breathless with delight and wonder by the dazzling beauty and life-like perfection.
Metropolitan Fair holders of season tickets admitted free.
Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Matinée every day at 3.
H. B. McKEON, Manager

IRVING HALL.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
TO Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20,
on which occasion the following artists have kindly consented to assist:
Mme. COMTE BORCHARD,
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. WM. MASON, Mr. A. H. PEASE,
Mr. J. MOSENTHAL and Signor ABELLA.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

TERESA CARRENO'S
Second and last GRAND CONCERT, will take place at DODWORTH'S, MONDAY EVENING, April 18, aided by Miss Jenny Kempton, Contralto; Madame Annie Mixsell, P. Donna Debutanté; Mr. J. Farley, Tenor; H. Draper, Baritone; and Mr. Muller, Pianist.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 extra; furnished by Scharfenberg, and Beer & Schirmer.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
of original pictures by living artists,
IS NOW OPEN, AT THE GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway, daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

THE CHURCH CHOIRS OF NEW-YORK, numbering over 200 of the best singers, will give their grand choral performance for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, under the special patronage of the ladies of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 20th inst., at Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway.
Selections from Handel's "Messiah," Haydn's "Seasons" and "Creation," Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be given.
The solos will be sustained by the following artists:
MRS. MOZART. MRS JOHNSTON,
MRS. COOPER. MRS. KEMPTON,
MRS. JAMESON, MRS. BARCLAY,
MR. SIMPSON, MR. THOMAS,
MR. GEARY, MR. WERNECKE.
Conducted by G. W. MORGAN and WM. BERGE.
Tickets $1, to be obtained at the St. Nicholas, Fifth-avenue and St. James Hotels, and at the music stores of W. A. Pond & Co., W. Hall & Son, Scharfenberg's, and Horace Waters; also at the various stands in the fair

COOPER INSTITUTE.—THE WORLD-RENOWNED DAVENPORT BROTHERS will open with their mysterious manifestation, startling wonders, and incomprehensible demonstrations, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 26.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON
will speak at the
COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, April 19,
THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MURDER OF MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS IN BALTIMORE.
LEXINGTON, 1775. } APRIL NINETEEN, { BALTIMORE, 1861.

No reserved seats. Tickets 50 cents; for sale (on and after SATURDAY MORNING) at Tousey's, No 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway; Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Matthews', No. 757 Broadway; Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.
Platform tickets sold only at the *Anti-Slavery* Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.
Doors open at 7; lecture at 8 o'clock.

THE PROGRESS OF POPULAR LIBERTY.

DR. E. H. CHAPIN'S GREAT LECTURE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Rev. Dr. E. H. CHAPIN having tendered to a committee of the Church, in aid of their contribution to the fund of the Fair, this Lecture, it will be given in his Church, Broadway, between Spring and Prince-st., on MONDAY EVENING, April 18, at 8 P. M.
Admittance 50 cents. Tickets can be procured at the door, at the principal Bookstores and of the committee.

MISS SUSANNAH EVANS.
The eloquent temperance advocate, whose discourses have won the admiration and applause of all who have heard her, will deliver a lecture
At Congregational Tabernacle, Jersey City, MONDAY EVENING, April 18.
At Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, TUESDAY EVENING, April 19.
At Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, April 21.
An impressive moral lesson, and an intellectual feast.
Tickets, 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

COOPER INSTITUTE—ROOM NO. 24.—THE regular Tuesday evening lecture will be held as above, April 19, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

THE CHENANGO DISASTER.

Twenty-two Dead—Corrected List of the Dead and Wounded—Investigation by the Coroner—Court of Inquiry.

One more victim was added yesterday to the already fearful list of those whose death was caused by the explosion of the port-boiler on the United States gunboat *Chenango*, making thus far 22 out of 35 injured. There are 13 still remaining in the United States Marine Hospital, where everything possible is done in their behalf, the surgeon, steward and apothecary having neither allowed themselves rest or sleep since Friday evening, devoting all their time and attention to the survivors, of whom it is not expected that more than six or seven can possibly recover. On Friday ten died, and the remainder since Saturday morning. The following is a corrected list of those who were killed on board the ill-fated vessel, those who died at the hospital and those who were still alive yesterday afternoon, as furnished by the apothecary of the hospital, Mr. HENRY K. DONOVAN:

Died on Board the Chenango—John Murphy, fireman; Wm. Bone, second class fireman; John Maher, coal-heaver; James Smith, gunner's mate—4.

Died at the Naval Hospital—Harry Livingston, coal-heaver; John White, acting third assistant engineer; Bernard Boyle, first class fireman; Frank P. Root, acting second assistant engineer; Archibald Fleming, second class fireman; Albert Murray, second assistant engineer; Mitchell Rody, coal-heaver; John M. Smith, first class boy; J. A. Cahill, first assistant engineer, acting chief; George Wilson, seaman; Joseph Lyons, seaman; Martin Michil, landsman; John Ruddy, landsman; Wheeler Sherman, ordinary seaman; Josseph A. Macumby, engineer's yeoman; Samuel Randell, seaman; Wm. H. Weir, seaman; Charles Wild, seaman—18.

Surviving, Sunday Afternoon—James Mooney, landsman; Wm. Hickey, ordinary seaman; Alfred Yates, landsman; Wm. G. Wright, second class fireman; John Riley, seaman; John Welsh, ordinary seaman; Barney Cunningham, coal heaver; John Pyegeorge, able seaman; Frank Stivey, seaman; John Fennessey, landsman; Eugene Learey, ordinary seaman; Thos. Pyne, coal heaver; Michael O'Toole, coal heaver.

The friends and relatives of the dead and dying are constantly calling at the hospital, some residents of this and neighboring cities, and others from a distance. Only five bodies have thus far been claimed.

The remains of the first assistant engineer, Mr. CAHILL, and second assistant engineer, Mr. MURRAY, will be taken to Baltimore for interment. The wife of the latter arrived here on Saturday night. Mr. MURRAY's body will be escorted to Baltimore by members of Fortitude Lodge F. A. M. Mr. CAHILL's remains will be taken in charge by his brother naval officers.

The family of acting-assistant engineer ROOT live in Gowanus, and consists of wife and two children. Mrs. ROOT called at the hospital on Saturday morning, but her husband being in dreadful agony, and herself highly excited, it was deemed unadvisable to permit her to see him. Her case is a peculiarly hard one. The wife of her brother, with three small children, lives in the same house. Her husband was in the army, but for many months has been a prisoner in Richmond, and unable to give her any support. Neither have now any means to get along with. The body of Mr. ROOT will be taken in charge by the Hoboken Lodge of Freemasons, and will be buried in Greenwood.

The body of JOSEPH A. MACUMBY will be taken in charge by his relatives, residing in Thirty-fifth-street, New-York, and taken to Boston, Mass., for interment. Mr. MACUMBY was 20 years of age, and had just graduated in one of the Eastern colleges. Being desirous of seeing something of the world, he enlisted as a seaman. His excellent education attracted the attention of the officers, and he was immediately promoted to the position of engineer's yeoman or secretary.

The remains of MARTIN MICHIL were taken in charge by his parents, residing in New-York.

These were all that were claimed up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Those remaining unclaimed will be interred in the Marine Burying Ground, at the rear of the hospital, this (Monday) at 2 o'clock P. M. Escorts will be furnished from the Navy-yard, and the funeral services will be conducted by Rev. CHARLES S. STEWART, Hospital Chaplain.

The bodies of the victims present a frightful aspect, the flesh in several cases being laid bare from head to foot. Decomposition has already set in as the blackened appearance of all who died previous to yesterday indicate, and their speedy interment is therefor advisable.

Mr. CHARLES J. KERBY, the hospital steward, and Mr. HENRY K. DONOVAN, the apothecary, have been assiduous in their attentions upon the injured men since their admission to the hospital—almost the entire duty of the hospital devolving upon the former, in regard to the assignment of nurses and their relief; and upon the latter, the preparation of medicines and supervision and there dispensing.

The following gentlemen were empanneled as a jury yesterday by Coroner NORRIS to examine into the cause of the disaster: Abram Ainslee, Wm. Arthur, Robert J. Hutchinson, Lancelot Keskup, Norman Hubbard, Robert Anderson, Theodore Ovington, Wm. H. Biglow, Thos. Kelly.

The jury, accompanied by the Coroner, proceeded to the dead-house connected with the hospital, where each body was viewed. They then went to the Navy-yard and boarded the *Chenango*, where they made as thorough an examination as the position of affairs would admit of. Pieces of boiler-plate were taken and some broken braces secured, which are to be given into the hands of experts, with the view of examining the quality of the iron. Being unable to satisfy themselves, the jury adjourned to meet at one o'clock on Tuesday (to-morrow) afternoon, by which time the deck planking immediately over the ruptured boiler will be removed, and all below laid bare. It is thought that the fracture is more extensive than made plain by sight at present, and as the Coroner and jury are determined to ventilate all the circumstances, they will spare no pains to extend their inquiries to the utmost. It is the intention of the Coroner to summon before his jury the contractors for building the boilers; to examine the specifications; to learn who furnished the iron; whether the iron furnished was of the quality specified in the contract, and to ascertain whether complaints had not been made to the boiler manufacturers to the effect that they could not be relied on. It is unfortunate that those who could give most information on this point are dead, but it is presumed that enough may be shown by parties who had conversations with the engineers (both first and second) from time to time, that they had protested against the use of these boilers. They are what is called the Morgan boiler, now adopted by the Government, as is supposed by the recommendation of Engineer-in-Chief ISHERWOOD. It is the intention of the Coroner to subpœna Mr. ISHERWOOD, Mr. MORGAN and others, in order to obtain some satisfactory reason why these boilers have been substituted for those heretofore in use. He will also subpœna Mr. BELKNAP, Superintendent of the Neptune Works, as an expert; Mr. EDWARD FARREN, engineer, and the foreman of the boiler-shop of the Morgan Iron Works. From all appearances, the investigation will be a most thorough one.

The investigation will commence at the Coroner's office, Montague Hall, Court-street, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Admiral PAULDING, who was yesterday in town, went over to the hospital, and visited several of the wards where the sufferers lay. During the afternoon many other distinguished officers, including Captain WORDEN, Captain RHIND, Commodore CASE and Rear-Admiral GREGORY, were with the patients. It was reported late in the afternoon that Assistant Secretary FOX had arrived, and preparations were made for his reception, but up to the time of our reporter's departure from Brooklyn he had not come. Several naval surgeons attached to the war harbor fleet tendered their services to Dr. SMITH during the day. About noon three deputations, one French, one Russian and one English, representing the navies of those nations, called for the purpose of condoling with their brothers of the American navy, on the sad results of the unfortunate disaster.

A Court of Inquiry, which convened on Saturday, consisting of Lieut.-Commander HOWELL, Chief Engineer ANDERSON, Lieut. KELLY, and other officers, adjourned until Tuesday, when, it is understood, a larger Court, of more exalted officers, will convene to investigate the cause of the disaster. At present it would be premature to report even the opinions of well informed persons on the subject.

The boilers of the *Chenango* are of the Martin pattern, and resemble, in every detail, those now successfully working in the fleet of double-enders, of which that vessel is one. They have a large area of heating surface, but have never exhibited any radical defect. When new, however, they foam to a greater extent than many others, although this failing, of course, is increased or lessened in extent by the care taken in cleaning them. Mr. MARTIN himself is understood to have arrived in town, accompanied by Mr. ISHERWOOD, the Chief of the Bureau of Engineering, for the purpose of giving the investigation the benefit of their experience and opinions. A careful survey, to be made by the best officers at the disposal of the Government, will be held on the machinery to-day, and the report thereof submitted to the Court of Inquiry. It is said that Mr. EVERETT, of the Novelty Iron Works, and Mr. CORNELL, of the Morgan Iron Works, will be members of the Board of Survey. The other engineers have not yet been detailed, but we believe Chief Engineer KIMBALL, of Admiral GREGORY's Staff, and Chief Engineer STIMERS and C. E. ROBIN, of the *Dictator*, will be its most prominent members. Many of the engineers and machinists of the Cunard, Vanderbilt and other steamship lines, have applied for permission to visit the engine-room of the *Chenango*, for the purpose of witnessing the condition of the boiler. It is probable this will be granted after the survey has been held.

GREENPOINT MISSION.—The church corner of Fourth-street and Meserole-avenue, Greenpoint, was dedicated yesterday morning. Rev. WARREN HATHAWAY preached the dedication sermon. At 3 P. M. Rev. Mr. LOCKWOOD was ordained by Rev. P. ROBERTS. The latter gentleman preached in the evening. The church will be known as the Greenpoint Mission of the Methodist Church.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Draft.

The orders to *be ready* for the draft to-day, it is likely were designed as nothing more than a spur to more rapid recruiting. The machinery for a draft is complicated, is not in order, and before it could be put so and at work, the Volunteer Committee, at the present number per day, would have all the men wanted. There is no likelihood of a draft as there is no necessity for one. The City has responded pretty promptly to the calls made, and will complete her quota under the last with little trouble and delay. But 4,912 men are required. In answer to an inquiry from Mr. BLUNT, as to whether men raised by the committee after to-day will be counted on the quota, Gen. HAYS makes the following response:

OFFICE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT OF VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

Mr. Blunt, Chairman County Bounty Committee:

SIR: The following extract from a telegram received yesterday from the Provost-Marshal-General is furnished for your information.

Men enlisted after April 16 from deficient sub-districts will be deducted from number required at that date; therefore, deductions will be made up in the latest moment before draft.

By order of Gen. HAYS.
H. F. BROWNSON, Ass't Adjt.-Gen.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 1126, 1158, 1530, 1549, 1301, 496, 696, 1026, 1196, 392, 473, 366, 892, 404, 1526, 520, 1248, 626, 1260, 272, 1296. *Part III.*—Nos. 618, 620, 1225, 1665, 813, 1211, 1439, 806, 805, 1369, 1623, 617, 1170, 1119, 383, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1591.

SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 171, 120, 207, 266, 173, 268.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4771, 3391, 3695, 3637, 3803, 3627, 3817, 3165, 455, 805, 3917, 2919, 3921, 3923, 3925. *Part II.*—Nos. 3438, 3370, 2598, 1088, 3332, 3461, 634, 2730, 3334, 1728, 1780, 3292, 2522, 3360, 3344.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NEW-YORK CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—We understand delegations, composed of our most influential citizens, will continue to visit Albany all the week, for the purpose of securing such a reduction in the tax-levy as can be made, not only without an injury to the efficient working of any of the departments but with great benefit to the community. The Citizens' Association does not aim at the reduction of salaries. They wish every man paid fully and liberally for all services actually performed, but they do believe that the employes of the different departments exceed all their necessities. Our citizens now have an opportunity of correcting abuses by earnestly going to work concertedly in this matter. A majority of the Legislature at Albany are in favor of doing New-York justice, and our citizens should go to Albany this week in large numbers, and by their presence and influence do all in their power to diminish the useless burden of taxation. Much has already been accomplished by the various delegations who have visited Albany, but much now remains to be done. It is among the things possible to put a stop to this annual squandering of millions.

FATAL FALLS.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY at the New-York Hospital on the body of PATRICK DOLAN, aged 24 years, who died from the effects of injuries received by accidentally falling into the hold of a French ship at pier No. 43, North River. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased has left a wife and several children.... The same Coroner held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body of THOMAS MULLEN, who died on Saturday evening from the effects of injuries received by falling from a ladder while he was at work on a new building in Brooklyn. Deceased was 50 years of age, a native of Ireland, and resided at No. 184 East Third-street, in this City. He has a widow and several children in Ireland.

A LADIES' FAIR AT ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The ladies have opened a fair in the basement of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, in Grand-st., the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the purchase of a new organ for that fine edifice. This fair opened on Tuesday of last week, and will close on Saturday of the present week. It deserves every success and patronage. That brilliant scholar and eloquent clergyman, Rev. Archdeacon MCCARRON, is Pastor of this Church.

PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED.—MARY WRIGHT and MARGARET RILEY were arrested by Officer FIELDS of the Fifth Precinct, on the charge of picking the pocket of JOHN CUNNELL, at the restaurant No. 71 West Broadway. The latter alleges that $90 in Treasury notes were stolen from him by these women. The prisoner RILEY confessed the theft when taken before Justice DOWLING. They were committed to the Tombs in default of $1,000 bail each.

NEW-YORK SKATING CLUB.—At a stated meeting of the New-York Skating Club, held at Cooper Institute on Friday, the 1st inst., the following persons were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, James Harrison; Vice-President, J. M. Bilger; Recording Secretary, Joseph Thomson; Corresponding Secretary, A. V. S. Anthony; Treasurer, Andrew J. Dupignac; Meteorologist, Eugene B. Cook.

DROWNED.—The body of a man whose name is supposed to be ANDREW THOMPSON, was found in the water at the foot of King-street, North River. He had been missing more than four months. When drowned he was a seaman on board the ship *Lena*. It is believed he fell overboard while in a state of intoxication. He was 35 years of age, and a native of Scotland.

MISS SUSANNAH EVANS.—This eloquent young advocate of temperance, whose discourses have charmed so many thousands throughout the country, will speak at the Cooper Institute next Thursday evening, 21st inst. Her subject will be "New Pictures in Old Frames."

BROOKLYN NEWS.

JUVENILE WARFARE.—A boy named ALFRED H. BARRETT, aged 17 years, was arrested by Officer DUHAM, of the Forty-ninth Precinct Police, on Saturday, for throwing stones at other boys, in the vicinity of Broadway and Myrtle-avenue. This boy is said to be the leader of the gangs who are in the habit of meeting in that vicinity daily, for the purpose of waging juvenile warfare, the weapons being stones. To such an extent has this been carried on, that the lives of the residents, as well as passengers on the railroad cars, have been jeopardized. Regular pickets having been established, it was impossible for the police to come upon them in uniform; consequently disguise had to be assumed, by which means the officer was enabled to make the arrest.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this City last week was 131, of which 26 were men, 36 women, 43 boys, 26 girls. The principal diseases were, consumption, 20; scarlet fever and inflammation of lungs, 10 each; dropsy, 8; disease of heart, 4; convulsions, 7; typhoid fever, 3; croup, 6; small pox, 1; diphtheria, 4; erysipelas, 2; apoplexy, 3; marasmus, 2; bronchitis, 5; measles, 2; lockjaw, 1; inflammation of brain, 3, &c. Under 1 year of age, 33. Natives of United States, 96; Ireland, 22; England, 5; Germany, 5; other nationalities, 3.

STABBING AFFRAY BETWEEN COLORED MEN.—An affray occurred about 11 o'clock on Saturday night in the grocery-store corner of Wyckoff-street and Utica-avenue, between two colored men, named JAMES ALLEN and GEORGE H. THOMAS, in which the latter was stabbed twice in the side by the former. The wounds are of a dangerous character. THOMAS was conveyed to the City Hospital. ALLEN made his escape, but was yesterday arrested at his residence, on Crow Hill, by Sergeant LEACH and Officer CAMP, of the Forty-ninth Precinct.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—A horse attached to a light wagon, returning from Greenwood Cemetery, on Saturday, took fright in Fifth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street, and ran against a coach driven by JOHN FARREL, who was thrown upon the pavement and run over. His injuries are of a serious character. He was conveyed to his home in Middle-street, near Third-avenue.

SENTENCE IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—JOHN REMINGER, indicted for the murder of CONRAD PFIEFER, pleaded guilty on Saturday, to manslaughter, which was accepted, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of three years. The prisoner is a native of Germany, (as was also deceased,) is 23 years old and a scroll sawyer by occupation.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. ANN TAYLOR, residing in Third-avenue, near Twenty-seventh-street, died suddenly on Saturday, as supposed, from disease of the heart.

DR. COLTON AND THE OLD FOLKS.—There will be a combined attraction of laughter and music this evening at the Brooklyn Atheneum.

Williamsburgh.

NEW TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION.—An assemblage of about 3,000 persons was gathered yesterday afternoon at the corner of Union-avenue and India-street, Greenpoint, to witness the inauguration services of Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 6. The society was organized on Monday evening last, and numbers ninety members. A procession half a mile long, with bands and banners, paraded the streets, and speeches and singing were had at the open air stand. The following gentlemen briefly addressed the throng: George J. Campbell and Christopher Stalvey, of Greenpoint; Isaac Marsland, Ira Buckman, D. A. Sutton, of Brooklyn; John McGrath, James Bagley, Robert Wilson, and Messrs. Dickinson and Kearney, of New-York. The temperance cause has recently been strongly reinforced in Brooklyn, E. D.

ROBBERIES.—Officer DUFFY, of the Forty-fifth Police, yesterday morning arrested a woman, named AMANDA STANLEY, charged by Mrs. HALLENBECK, of No. 34 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., with stealing two dresses, valued at $50.... On Friday afternoon the house of Mr. A. D. HARBURT, No. 105 Grand-street, was robbed of clothing to the amount of $35, and $40 in money.... Last Saturday morning some bold thief drove off with the horse, wagon, and load of furniture of Mr. JACOB LUIK, No. 55 Johnson-street. He had left them but a moment, when they disappeared.... WM. HOWELL, of No. 20 High-street, was robbed, on Saturday morning, of two white fur sleigh robes, while his carriage was standing at the corner of Third and South Seventh streets. They were valued at $35.

[Advertisement.]

GOLDEN BITTERS.

This celebrated tonic is now coming into universal use—every one uses it. We have tried it ourselves, and can vouch for its invigorating influence on our system, after hours of toil and exhaustion. Persons troubled with loss of appetite, or dispepsia, should not be without it. It acts equally with old and young. We cheerfully recommend it to our friends. Messrs. CORNWALL & JOHNSON are the agents in this City. The central depot is at the American Express Building, New-York.—*Constitutional Union, Washington, D. C.*

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. B. WILLIAMS would call the attention of the ladies to the new arrival of several cases of Paris bonnets, coiffures, round hats, laces, flowers, ribbons, &c., at No. 129 9th-st., near Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 16 | Sun sets..... 6 41 | Moon sets.. 3 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 47 | Gov. Island.. 5 36 | Hell Gate.. 6 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 17.

Arrived.

Steam lighter Wallace, Bisson, Port Royal 6 ds.

Ship Blenheim, of Liverpool, Marshall, Liverpool Jan. 29, and Belfast Feb. 6, (where she put in during a gale,) with mdse. to J. B. Sardy. Has been 42 ds. to the westward of the Banks. Had severe gales for 30 ds. from W. S. W. to N. W. and was driven back three times from lon. 55 to 52, and as far S. as lat. 35 from lat. 45. March 16, encountered a hurricane from W. S. W., which lasted 8 hours. Been 20 ds. within 500 miles of New-York.

Bark Etowah, of Liverpool, Wraight, Liverpool via Holyhead Feb. 4, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Experienced strong W. gales until reaching the coast; was off Barnegat March 29; same night, had a gale from N. E.; was compelled to stand to the S. E. 2d inst., off Barnegat, took pilot Mr. Harvey Turnure, from boat Edmund Driggs, No 7; same morning, off False Woodlands, experienced a gale from E. N. E., and was forced to haul off, and hove to until 4th, when again stood N. 5th, came on to blow again; was compelled to haul off and heave to, it blowing a severe gale; ship laboring and straining badly, shipping large quantities of water; stove bulwarks and boat, split sails, etc. 10th, lat. 28 10, lon. 73 30, in a gale, lost foremast with everything attached; rigged maintopmast as a jury-mast, and stood N. 12th, lat. 35 44, lon. 73 42, spoke bark Mary Bentley, hence for Key West, who supplied us with provisions. The crew are all exhausted from being constantly wet with salt water.

Bark Rapid, of Nassau, Marschalk, Vera Cruz March 3, via Nassau April 1, with cotton, etc., to Hargous & Co. Has had nothing but strong gales from W. N. W. to N. W. since leaving Nassau.

Bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Jas. Berland & Co. Had some heavy weather.

Brig Thos. Young, of P. E. Island, Young, St. Jago 34 ds., with sugar to Tynes & Smith. Experienced heavy weather; was blown across the Gulf three times. 7th inst., lat. 33 50, lon. 73 49, schr. Maria C. Gillen, from Philadelphia for Newport, R. I., laden with coal, drifted down to us with colors of distress; the Captain wanted to be taken off, but a gale blowing at the time from N. W., and as no boat could be got out, laid by him all day and night; on the 8th the gale moderated, and we bore down to him, but the Captain would not leave her.

Brig Merlin, of St. John, N. B., Brandt, Remedios April 4, with sugar, etc., to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Had light baffling winds N. of Hatteras. 14th inst., 10 A. M., passed steamship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall.

Brig A. Richards, of Boston, Donovan, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses, etc., to Brett, Son & Co. Had heavy weather; lost foretopgallantmast, and received other damage.

Brig Sarah, of Turks Island, Hinks, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to order.

Brig Sarah Atlee, of Pictou, N. S., Knight, St. Jago 14 ds., with sugar to J. L. & M. Escoviaza. 12th inst., lat. 37, lon. 72, spoke schr. Abby, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Matanzas for New-York; reported having on the 2d inst., lat. 36 30, lon. 75 50, experienced a gale from N. E., and lost mainboom, mainsail, two jibs and jibboom, and lost one man overboard.

Brig Maggie McNeill, of P. E. Island, Steele, Mansanilla 22 ds., with molasses, etc., to Tynes & Smith.

Brig Louisa, of St. John, N. B., Haines, Cienfuegos 30 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy weather; split sails, etc.

Brig James Bliss, Hatch, Philadelphia, for Bangor.

Schr. Temperance, of Arichat, Gewoir, Old Harbor, Jam., 34 ds., with logwood to B. F. Small & Co. Experienced very heavy weather; split sails, stove bulwarks and lost deck-load; been 17 ds. N. N. of Hatteras. March 21, lat. 22 42, lon. 84 37, passed a ship's long boat painted yellow; had oars in; was in good order.

Schr. Princess Alexandra, (Br.,) Bovey, Algoa Bay 57 ds., with wool to Geo. F. Bulley.

Schr. Mary Harris, of Nassau, Dennis, Nassau 15 ds., with cotton, etc., to F. T. Monteil & Bartgw.

Schr. Susan H. Gibson, of Boston, Bartlett, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Lizzie Sturges, of St. John, N. B., McLeod, Sagua 17 ds., with sugar, etc., to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. C. R. Vickery, Babbitt, Jacksonville 19 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Pearson, Cohran, Philadelphia, for Boston, with coal.

Schr. Mayflower, Nugent, Norfolk, Va., for New-York, with wood.

Schr. Victory, of Arichat, Veneon, Port-au-Prince 28 ds., with coffee to B. F. Small & Co. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Leroy, of Baltimore, Johnson, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Merrill & Abbott. Had strong W. N. W. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Rainbow, Smith, York River 3 ds., with oysters.

WIND—At Sunset, W. N. W.

Sailed.

Steamers Ericsson, Oriflamme, Morning Star, El Cid, E. Clarke.
Ships Isaac Webb, John H. Ryerson.
Barks Lycurgus, Daniel.
Brigs Johanna, H. M. Hine, Weljet, Hayward.
Schooners Wm. Allen, Milton Badger, Czar.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Ringleader, Capt. Pinckney, arr on the 13th inst., reports in lat. 16, lon. 34, picked up a bottle which was thrown overboard in lat. 16 N., lon. 36, from the Br. ship Silver Eagle. The lat. and lon. was cut out on a piece of leather and fastened to the neck of the bottle. The contents of the bottle was a slip of paper, which was almost unintelligible, and all that could be made out of it was, Br. ship Silver Eagle, with Br. troops on board. The slip of paper taken from the bottle, Capt. Pinckney has lost.

The ship Criterion, Stetson, from New-York March 8, for San Francisco, was spoken March 24 in lat. 37 52 N., lon. 72 30 W., in distress, leaking; loss of maintopmast, mainmast-head, fore and mizzen topgallantmasts; was strg. N. E., under the foot of the mizzen and part of the mainsail; wanted no assistance.

Spoken, &c.

Blenheim—ship, Capt. Marshall, from Liverpool for New-York, April 10, lat. 40, lon. 60.

Garnet—ship, of Boston, strg. N. E., was signalized March 24, lat. 35 45, lon. 71 30.

Highlander—schr., hence for New-Orleans, March 17, lat. 29, lon. 73.

Jertze—bark, bd. to Boston, was signalized April 9, lat. 37, lon. 69.

Jenny Lyra—schr., of Nova Scotia, bd. westward, April 11, lat. 38, lon. 71. Was in distress and putting back to Yarmouth.

J. B. Elliott—brig, hence for Jamaica, April 8, lat. 40, lon. 70.

Marmion—ship, from Whampoa for New-York, 103 ds. out, March 14, lat. 24 38, lon. 69 50.

Ocean Ranger—schr., from Pamlico, N. C., for Bath, April 8, lat. 35 46, lon. 74 58.

Temperance—Br. schr., for New-York, April 8, lat. 35 30, lon. 74 20.

Tyro—bark, of Windsor, N. S., from Cuba for Halifax, April 12, lat. 38 30, lon. 70.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON.—Arr. 16th, bark Manchester, Rowley, West Coast of Africa; also, brig S. J. Sanderson, Turks Island; ship Hampden, Pendleton, New-Orleans; brigs N. Stowers, Harris, Cardenas; Geo. Parker, Klynn, St. Thomas; schrs. Princess, Lovell, New-York; Bay State, Hallett, do. Below, ships Mont Blanc, Donnelly, and Washington, Morton, from New-Orleans.

Arr. 17th, barks La Ciquina, Matanzas; Rebecca, Goddard, Palermo; brigs Ortolan, Gooding, Matanzas; Neponsett, Tracy, Manzanilla; St. Agnes, Cienfuegos; Aften, Port-au-Prince; Ocean Pearl, Rum Key; schr. B. F. Sparks, Aux Cayes. Below, ships Jolam, Honolulu; Cromwell, Calcutta; Garnet, do; Dolphin, Buenos Ayres; barks Cicilian, Philadelphia; St. James, do.; brig W. R. Sawyer, Cardenas.

At Inaqua, bark Rothschild, condemned; part of crew arr. here.

PORTLAND, April 26.—Arr. barks Chilton, Pennell, New-York; Mary C. Fox, Ross, Cardenas; Canada, McDonald, do.; Ionie, Hutchinson, Remedios; brigs Prentiss Hobbs, Mitchell, Matanzas; Elise, (Dan.,) Varrer, St. Jago de Cuba; schr. Jennie Norton, Averill, Matanzas.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, April 7, barks Laura Russ, Brown, for New-York in 8 ds.; Anna, for do. 2 ds.; Lola, for Philadelphia 7 ds.; brigs A. Richards, for New-York, (in the Roads:) J. & H. Crowley, for do. 6 ds.; schrs. Young Teaser, for Baltimore next day; Susan Gibson, for New-York do.; Emily, for New-Orleans in 8 ds., and about 25 others.

At Matamoras, March 7, brig Morton Castle, of Liverpool, N. S., dischg.; brig John Butler, from New-York, arr. Feb. 28; brig Milo, from Vera Cruz, arr. March 29; steamer Melville, from Sisal, arr. March 17; schr. Valorous, wtg. orders; bark Walter Scott, wtg. orders—had lost her anchors.

At Nassau, April 1, brigs Juliet C. Clark, Brown, dis.; Jason, Sprague, for Rum Key; Northern Light, Anderson, to sail next day; Sirocco, Carver, dis.

At Sagua, April 2, brigs Walter Howes, Pierce, for New-York, ldg.; Sandy Rook, Baxter, do. do.; M. C. Mariner, do. do.

At Bahia, March 1, bark Swallow, Swift, for Boston in 2 or 3 ds.

At Algoa Bay Bay, Feb. 21, brig Ruth, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Sagua, April 1, brig Harrison Adams, of Portland, Me., for Fall River, to sail April 9.

At Sisal, March 15, brig Orlando, from Liverpool, ldg.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Md'me E. Follet's
Universal
Hair Restorer
and
Hair Dressing

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AN APPEAL TO PEOPLE OF COMMON sense and those who desire to have the afflicted benefitd.

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READ AND REFLECT.
READ AND REFLECT.
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READ AND REFLECT.
READ AND REFLECT.

It has been from time immemorial the object of philanthropists to find some remedy for the ills of life, and scientific skill has for ages explored every avenue in order to discover the hidden secret. It has been, however, reserved for modern science to bring before the world the great destroyer of disease, and in HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS are concentrated all those virtues which tend to promote healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of bitters, they are not an alcoholic mixture, but a pure tonic, composed entirely of vegetable substances. They are a positive cure for

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DISEASES RESULTING FROM
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AND WEAKENED AND DEBILITATED FRAMES
BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE
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The reputation of this preparation is not of a day, nor a month, nor a year, nor is it confined within a limited space, nor is it but known and appreciated by those who move in the circle of fashion and refinement. It is, on the contrary, world wide, and the triumphs of this article have blessed alike the rich and the poor, while like the snow that falls gently on the earth, so this friend of mankind causes its blessing to descend upon the suffering and afflicted. Its virtues are known in every quarter of the inhabitable globe, and the wonderful cures which it is daily performing have won for it the highest post in the temple of science. With such recommendations, backed by incontestible and undoubted testimonials from those who have experienced its curative properties, giving to the public no assertion but what has passed through the crucible of truth, and supported by an array of splendid and hitherto unknown triumphs, what wonder is it that thousands rush to it for relief in the hour of danger.

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the Head, Hurried and Difficult
Breathing, Fluttering
at the Heart,
Choking or Suffocating
Sensatations when in a lying
Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or
Webs before the Sight, Fever
and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the
Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest,
Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the
Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great
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NOT ALCOHOLIC,
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AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,
IS NOT A
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OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
BUT A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT OR
INJURIOUS DRUGS,

and cannot insidiously introduce the vice of drunkenness into the bosom of your families—to your wife, your children or your friends.

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From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated manufacturers of fancy iron works, No. 259 Canal-st.:

* * * * *

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: That of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhœa.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly, yours, JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia:

FEBRUARY 8, 1864.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—GENTLEMEN: My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefited by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else has failed. Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From that well known citizen, the

HON. JACOB BROOM:
HON. JACOB BROOM:
HON. JACOB BROOM:
HON. JACOB BROOM:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters" in my family, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia, of about thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequaled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM, No. 1,707 Spruce-st.

The following well-known reverend gentlemen have acknowledged in writing the great benefits they have received from the use of these Bitters. Such testimony must certainly convince the most sceptical:

Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * *

Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church, Pennsylvania.
Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.
Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches.
Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the *Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle*, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.
Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly pastor of the Vincenttown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches.
Rev. Lawrence W. Bates, Editor *Methodist Protestant*, Baltimore, Md.

We could add many others to this list did space permit.

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Small size, 75 cents per bottle, half dozen............4

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Queen—The Crisis Coming—England's Case—Earl Russell in a New Difficulty—Attempt to Send a British Commissioner to Richmond—The Conference Coming—Universal Suffrage—Mexico—Garibaldi—War in Italy—Mutiny in the Austrian Army—A Confederate Captain in Fleet-street—Cotton—A General Election—Confederate Hopes—Confederate Cruisers in French Ports, and the Reason Why.

LONDON, Saturday, April 2, 1864.

Vive la Reine! The long and dreary mourning is over. Queen VICTORIA once more takes her place at the head of her Court and Kingdom. The skies brighten at the announcement. Joy irradiates London, and its gleam penetrates the most distant provinces. The Queen herself will hold a drawing-room reception next Wednesday. Court balls, concerts, and receptions are to follow. The world of fashion and the world of trade, are alike delighted.

How has it come about? She may have read the gloomy accounts of her state of mind in some American papers, and determined to contradict such rumors. VICTORIA is every inch a Queen, and means to be. She has not the least intention of abdicating in favor of the Prince of Wales and his pretty Princess, whose baby has just been successfully vaccinated. It is just possible that her Majesty has not seen the papers to which I refer, and that she comes to the rescue of her imperiled Whig Ministry, or to welcome in the Tories.

It seems to be settled that we are to have a crisis as soon after the meeting of Parliament as a fight can be made. The attacks of the Tory press grow more vehement; the defence of the Ministerial journals weaker, and some give up in despair. The Tories had a great dinner in one of the southern counties a few days ago, and Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE made a speech—rollicking and triumphant enough, but not telling and sarcastic, like one of Mr. DISRAELI's. But if the latter is to become a Peer, the leaders of the Lower House must be brought forward. Sir STAFFORD is down for the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and the First Lord of the Treasury is to be Gen. PEEL, it is said.

Can, or will the Queen sustain PALMERSTON and RUSSELL? She is said to be Low Church and Northern American, and the Tories are High Church and secession. But a Tory *leader* before me from the new organ, the *Realm*, tells me that "the attitude of Ministers is without precedent in the history of Administrations;" that "violated pledges at home, and a vacillating policy abroad have alienated every friend;" that "from China to Peru the name of England is odious;" that "from Peru to China the policy of England is despised;" that "China and Japan, Brazil and the Confederate States, can recount the petty insults or the violent injustice of which they have been the objects," &c., &c.

Earl RUSSELL has just got into a new difficulty. Wishing to make some representations to the Government which has had such a narrow escape at Richmond, he selected as special envoy Mr. CRAWFORD, Her Majesty's Consul-General at Havana, a gentleman well known and much esteemed in the realms of JEFFERSON DAVIS. But, before proceeding to Richmond, he was requested to communicate with the Confederate Government, and ascertain whether he would be received. Her Majesty's steamer *Petrel* was sent to a Confederate port on this mission, but kept out by the blockading squadron. Here is another annoying failure in Earl RUSSELL's diplomacy. He refuses to negotiate with Mr. MASON in England, and tries to open a negotiation by an agent of his own in Richmond. This half-way and underhanded recognition is defeated by the United States Government, which cannot permit any foreign Power to hold intercourse with rebels whom she is trying to bring back to their allegiance, without a surrender of the whole matter in controversy.

If this affair is correctly stated, Mr. SEWARD has very good ground for demanding an explanation and an apology for such an impudent interference. The British Secretary has as good a right to send a diplomatic agent to Milwaukee, or Salt Lake City, as to Richmond. He has a Minister at Washington, and that is enough. His attempt to open diplomatic intercourse with Richmond is certainly a blunder, if not intended as the opening wedge for a complete recognition. But what a roundabout, shuffling, underhanded proceeding!

The Conference on the Danish question is set down for the 12th of April, yet we are told that neither the Federal Diet in Germany nor the Danish Government have accepted it. This would be reckoning without the hosts. True, it is also said that Denmark *has* accepted the Conference with, and also without the basis of '52. In the multitude of contradictory rumors you can believe what you like. The war goes on all the same. There has been one sharp, little conflict. The Prussians were repulsed in a hand-to-hand fight, but that will only make them more determined. The Danes are fighting for honor, and to gain time. They cannot hope to make a successful resistance. England will not help them, except to hold a conference. Sweden and Norway are gathering their forces, but it is in their own behalf. They would join with England to intervene. England cannot move without France; and France will propose the only solution to which the Emperor will listen, namely, that the provinces in question shall decide their political status by universal suffrage. Will Denmark consent to that? Will England? I should doubt if Austria would agree to it.

This panacea of universal suffrage works very well when it is in your favor. The right of self-government is a beautiful idea as long as all parties are satisfied. It was a fine thing in France when it elected the Emperor, a fine thing in Italy when it pronounced for VICTOR EMANUEL. In other cases it would be inconvenient. Neither England, Russia, Austria, nor, I suppose, America could afford it just now. The fact is, as I think I have mentioned already, people have a right to vote right, and not a shadow of right to vote wrong. Besides, when men vote they have no need of muskets, and when they fight, voting is an impertinence. Vote or fight, then, but don't mix the two antagonistic elements.

Our new Emperor does not get off quite so soon as I expected. I thought he might start on the 1st of April. There were still some matters to settle with his brother—money affairs, the loan, possibly a succession to his own throne or that of Austria. In case MAXIMILIAN has no children, it is said that he will adopt a Spanish prince as heir-presumptive. But it is now said that all these matters are amicably arranged, and that he will set sail for his silvery empire in a few days. Can it be true that the Government and Congress at Washington have not settled upon the policy to be pursued toward the new empire?

The approach of GARIBALDI, the reception to be given to him, and the object of his visit, occupy the minds and pens of many. He comes to interest England in the war which Italy will make this Spring for Venetia. He comes to concert measures with MAZZINI. He comes to get money. He comes for health and amusement. He does *not* come in behalf of the Italian Government, I believe, for it has been treating him with unexampled shabbiness. I doubt if he will find MAZZINI here, who has just been condemned in Paris to transportation, but who, being already absent from France, may be considered as undergoing his sentence. The English will give him money if he wants it; they give everybody money, except their own starving poor. It is likely enough that twenty wealthy dowagers are ready to give GARIBALDI a hundred thousand pounds apiece.

But as to the war in Venetia, I think Prince NAPOLEON was right. His Secretary denied the authenticity of that famous and characteristic letter, but the gathering of troops on the Austrian frontier, and the flight of thousands of wealthy families to Rome—all the circumstances and necessities of the Italian Kingdom point to war.

Can Italy go to war with Austria without the aid

SEE NINTH PAGE---SUPPLEMENT.

of France? The idea seems preposterous. She will rely on Poland and Hungary, and France cannot fight against Poland. But can Italy with the help of the revolution, or the oppressed nationalities, hope to maintain a successful contest with Austria, Prussia and Russia? Not without the aid of France and England. No wonder the Emperor wanted a congress to settle all these questions, which not even a congress can settle.

Let me refer once more to the position of France on the Danish question. The *Constitutionnel*, of yesterday, says:

"Considering the diversity of pretentions, France would not consent that a conference should take upon itself to decide the destiny of the Duchies either by choosing for them a sovereign or dividing them between such and such powers. The only possible solution would be to ask the people what form of government and what sovereign they wish to have. This solution would be in conformity with the principles of the Imperial Government, and would be the most equitable one. This alone could afford European order, general peace, and serious and durable guarantees."

I quote this to show what principles France—that is the Emperor—wishes applied to European questions, and to warn you that in case his advice is ever asked, he will recommend the same course in America.

The war news from Denmark and from America divide public attention. One day were read of a great movement of General Sherman, an expedition of General Banks, a call for 200,000 additional men; preparations for raising an immense army in Virginia. Next morning we turn to the telegrams from Denmark and read:

> "COPENHAGEN, Thursday—9 P. M.
>
> The *Dagbladet* of to-day says:
>
> 'At Assenderup, where the Danes took twenty-three prisoners, the Prussian troops burned several farms out of revenge.
>
> Ten Hessians were taken prisoners to-day.'"

There is a tremendous dispatch for you! There is a war to get excited about. The conference ought to assemble, and put an extinguisher on such a petty contest.

We have news this morning that the sudden abandonment of the seige of Fredericia, a few days ago, was caused by the mutiny of the Hungarian and Italian troops in the Austrian army. They had determined to go over and help the Danes, but the plot was discovered and 300 were shot. I give the story, but it does not sound very probable. The various nationalities are well distributed in the Austrian army, and dangers of this kind guarded against.

Walking in Fleet-street yesterday, I saw for the first time a genuine "greenback"—a bronzed veteran Captain in the Confederate army. He is an Irishman from Dublin, and ran the blockade through Wilmington with dispatches for the Confederate Commissioners. Of course, he is something of a lion in London, though one of the roughest sort—a wiry little chap with plenty of fight in him, and some blarney. The story he brings and tells, so far as I can learn, is not new to you. It is that there must be many and heavy blows, before the war is ended. The Southerners hope to finish it before, or during the coming Autumn. They believe that the North is making its last effort. They think they have only to win two or three great battles to end the contest and assure their independence. That is what this Confederate Captain thinks, and that, I am told, is the belief of Mr. Mason.

Is is also the hope of Lancashire where 120 new cotton mills, some of them on the largest scale have have been recently built, so as to be ready for the Southern cotton when the blockade is opened. Europe looks through to give a fair supply to the mills in operation, and the trade at the high prices, has a corresponding margin of profit. In fact the general trade and revenue returns for the last quarter show a prosperous state of manufactures and commerce.

Parliament meets in a few days, and then look out for music. Members are giving notice that they will decline reëlection. This looks as if a dissolution had been resolved upon, and Her Majesty's opposition is preparing for it. In America the political cry is "Organize!" Here it is "Register!" The ten pound householders entitled to vote must register in season, or they lose the sublime privilege of helping to choose members of the House of Commons. As to the members of the Lords, they are chosen by a higher power, and are as Heaven pleases.

There can be little doubt of the result of a general election. With the present mortified and humiliated feeling of the country, the Conservatives would be sure of a handsome majority. Liberal and radical tendencies have been checked by the war in America, and will not recover until that war is ended. If America came safely out of this contest, with her political institutions unimpaired, you may look for a great progress of liberal ideas in Europe. Restore the Union without the sacrifice of liberty, and John Bright might almost hope to be President of an European Republic. He might very certainly expect to be the Prime Minister of a very liberal administration.

But the current is not that way just now. The *Times*, yesterday, had another Southern glorification from Mr. James Spence. The Southern Independence Association has just opened its reading rooms at Charing Cross, in the heart of London; two guineas subscription and none but Confederate sympathisers admitted. Cotton stock goes up, and is being bought up so fast to send through the blockade for cotton that a new loan will soon be called for. In a word, unless Lieut.-Gen. Grant makes a rapid concentration of troops and an advance on Richmond, the current of opinion will hurry England into recognition.

Seriously, the *friends* of the Union have been having an unpleasant time, but they are full of hope and faith notwithstanding. Those whose chief interest lies in the negro think the delays, blunders and disasters of the war are providential. The restoration of a race to freedom and social position seems to them more important than any hasty restoration of the Union. If the election can only be postponed or dispensed with, and the whole force of the Union, under one competent leader, expended in finishing the war, the few Englishmen who really believe in America and American institutions, will be more than satisfied.

The Confederate steamer *Georgia* has arrived in the Gironde below Bordeaux. I have not heard of he departure of the *Rappahannock*. You will note that all the Confederate cruisers resort to French ports as if they were their own, and draw your own conclusions. Not one of them comes into an English port, where their legal and recognized rights are the same as in the French. The reason for this will be seen in the future. And it may be well to remember, in the same connection, that the French have in their large and well-appointed navy no less than *forty-three* iron-clad steamers, many of them the finest ever built. Remember, furthermore, that the Emperor has offered an unquestionable affront to America in his open violation of the "Monroe Doctrine" and the establishment of a Mexican Empire. The American Government has not resented the insult; but how was he to know it would not, or that it will not at the first convenient opportunity? These Confederates may become any day his allies. These cruisers, in such a case, would be a portion of his naval force. These are the reasons why the *Florida*, *Rappahannock* and *Georgia* refit in French ports and Government docks—why Mr. Mason, driven from London, takes refuge in Paris; why Paris is the centre of all Confederate financial and diplomatic operations; why the Emperor is putting off any action in Europe till the Mexican question, and the question of war with America is settled. It is the reason also that while the French army is quiescent, the naval depots are in a state of great activity.

MONADNOCK.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Maximilian's Delays and Prudential Schemes—France and "Heroic Little Denmark"—Mazzini's Conviction—Intervention Twaddle—MM. Carnot and Garnier-Pages—An Imperial Sepulchre.

PARIS, Thursday, March 31, 1864.

According to the popular superstition, when a man makes a false start he had better abandon his voyage entirely, for he is sure not to attain his object. The Archduke Maximilian falls exactly within this case. He has made a false start, and crowds of people are predicting for him all sorts of bad luck in his undertaking.

But what is the cause of this delay? It would indeed be singular if the question of succession to the throne of Austria should have been left for adjustment to the last moment, and it is much more likely that the hitch is about money matters. Nevertheless, Vienna and Brussels papers, both of which ought to be well informed on the subject, declare that the difficulty relates to the question of succession; that the Emperor Francis Joseph demanded a renunciation of all right to the throne of Austria, and that Maximilian refused; that the two brothers had a quarrel; that Maximilian left Vienna in a passion and without saying adieu; that an agent was sent after him to ask for a reconciliation, but without making any concession on the point in dispute. These journals add that this incident will not cause the Prince to refuse the Crown—it will only delay his departure. But I repeat that there is no logic in this theory; such an incident need not delay the voyage a day, and it is much more likely that something more grave is at the bottom of the delay. How the poor Mexicans will be edified when they read in the European journals that their new Emperor is only accepting their proferred throne as a shift and experiment, and that he is preserving or trying to preserve a better place behind to flee to in case of need! *We* do not blame the Prince for his forethought, if it be true, but how will his dear subjects across the Atlantic like this inuendo on the honesty of their intentions?

The repulse of the Prussians in the attack on the fortifications of Duppel gives great satisfaction at Paris, where it is the fashion now to boast of the "heroic resistance of the brave little people." If the Danes do not succeed, it will not be for the want of good wishes.

In the coming conference on this question, France will propose an appeal to the ballot in the two Duchies. It has been all along supposed that this would be the policy of France, but this morning the semi-official *Constitutionnel* announces the fact in a formal way. It is supposed that an immense majority of the people of Holstein will vote for Germany, and about half the people of Schleswig in the same way.

The French Court of Assizes has this week finished up the business of the late complot against the life of the Emperor, by judging the case of Mazzini. Criminals are tried and judged in France as well in their absence as in their presence, and Mazzini was condemned *par contumace* to deportation, and an equal part with Greco and colleagues in the costs of suit. There was no jury for this supplementary proceeding, but the Advocate of the State made a speech in which he occupied himself principally with the name and acts of Mr. Stansfeld, the member of the British Cabinet and Parliament, who is charged with being the aider and abettor of Mazzini. Mr. Stansfeld is openly charged in this pleading of the French State's Attorney with the crime of aiding in the attempts on the Emperor's life, and the documents upon which this charge is made were laid before the Judges. The attorney appeared in fact to be replying to the speeches lately made in the British Parliament in favor of Mr. Stansfeld, and it will be curious to see what notice will be taken of this reiteration, with additional evidence, of the crime already charged upon him. I may add that there is not a particle of doubt here in governmental and judicial circles as to the guilt of both Mazzini and Stansfeld, and there is a strong party in these circles in favor of udging Stansfeld also by contumacy.

The *Moniteur* publishes this morning, on its first page, a long article from the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of New-York, on the subject of French intervention in the United States. This article, which seems to have been provoked by the renewed reports of intervention which went out from here a month ago, and to which we gave so little importance here at the time that I did not think it worth while to refer to them, declares that on the question which now divides the North and South, the Emperor *has no policy*, and that he *awaits events, without seeking to change them*. The *Courrier*, no doubt, here appreciates the situation correctly, and as the Government and people of the United States do not intend that any events shall arise which shall honestly invite intervention, there will therefore never be any intervention. But the *Courrier* goes on to say, in an indirect way, that the rebellion is destined to be successful, and it reproaches the Government of the United States for not accepting the offer of mediation made by M. Drouyn de Lhuys in 1862, as the only rational escape from the difficulties of the situation which has offered itself, or may again offer itself for years. Does the *Courrier*, and after it the French official journal, still maintain that the terms of the mediation proposition of M. Drouyn de Lhuys were fair or honorable, and such as any nation, respectable either in force or in political morality, could accept?

Messrs. Carnot and Garnier-Pages have been sworn in, and taken their seats as Deputies in the Corps Legislatif, and the Parisians, now that they see in the daily reports the names of these two leading members of the Republic of 1848, can easily imagine themselves back again in the stormy days of February; the more so as the début of M. Garnier-Pages was marked the other day by a struggle with the Speaker as to whether, before taking the oath, he had not a right to entertain the House with a complaint against the police for having interfered with the assemblages of electors at his private residence previous to the election. Of the two new members, M. Carnot will exert much the largest influence in the House, since M. Garnier-Pages, although a man of great abilities, will be looked upon with distrust.

An interesting ceremony for the Bonaparte family took place a few days ago at the Church of the Hotel des Invalides. A place of repose for the remains of Joseph Bonaparte, King of Spain, has just been finished in the chapel, and on the occasion referred to, these remains were transferred from their temporary repose in a side chapel to the place prepared for their final resting place. This church now contains the remains of three of the brothers Bonaparte: the first Emperor, Joseph King of Spain, and Jerome King of Westphalia. It also contains the remains of the eldest son of Jerome by Catharine of Wurtemburg. The day the ceremonies above referred to took place, the first wife of Jerome Bonaparte, Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, left Paris to return to the United States after a visit of four months to France.

It is reported here that the Prince Polignac, who is serving in the Southern army with the rank of Brigadier-General, is about to return to France to marry his brother's widow, (Mlle. Mires,) who has a fortune of three hundred thousand dollars.

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JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

COTTON CARDS.—FOR SALE LOW, FIVE new cotton cards, (Gambrill & Burgee's patent,) new cloth ground and ready to run; also, one lapper, one picker and one grinder, with all the shafting, pullies, &c. These cards will do double the work of any other, and will answer for wool. Apply to JOHN HIGGINS, Lovejoy's Hotel, Park-row.

FOR SALE—TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 10-inch rams, 1 large patent self-acting oil-strainer, 1 large patent horse wheel, 1 counting-house desk, 5 feet long. Apply to CHARLES FOX, No. 72 Bowery; or RANDAL H. GREEN & SON, No. 94 Wall-st.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Being acknowledged by scientific men to be the *only agent* by use of which teeth can be extracted without pain or injurious results. Those who desire a skillful operation are advised to call on Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer. Office No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B.—In order to furnish sufficient accommodations for his very extensive practice, Dr. HOYT has leased the four-story building, No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st., to which he will remove May 1.

FAIRS.

MARYLAND STATE FAIR
FOR
THE BENEFIT
OF THE
UNITED STATES SANITARY AND CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONS.

The Maryland State Fair will be opened with appropriate ceremonies, at the Maryland Institute, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, 18th of April, at 6½ P. M., a day ever memorable for the first assault and maltreatment of the soldiers of the sister State of Pennsylvania marching over the common highway of the Republic, to the defence of the Capital of our common country, and the prelude to the atrocities committed in our streets against the patriot sons of Massachusetts on the 19th.

Although her soil has been seared and furrowed by the thread of rebel armies, the daughters of Maryland will not yield to those of any State in placing upon the altar of their beloved country a tribute to the brave defenders of their homes and firesides. Although they may not reach the brilliant results attained in the favored cities of the East and West, valued in money, they will not concede to any a greater degree of devotion to the sublime labor of love exhibited by the agents of the Sanitary Commission, and its no less zealous companion the Christian Commission, on every battle-field. Not only has the soldier, bleeding and dying in defence of the eternal right of man to self-government, been assisted and comforted, but the wind of adversity has been tempered to the misguided men who have taken up arms to effect its overthrow.

Contributions in money and goods are earnestly solicited from our merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers and others, and can be addressed to any of the undersigned, or sent to the hall of the Institute, on and after WEDNESDAY, April 13, where they will be received and taken charge of by the Hall Committee.

The various Express Companies will transport articles free of charge.

The programme of the ceremonies of inauguration of the Fair will be announced hereafter.

Tickets of admission to the main hall of the Institute can be had at the following places, on and after WEDNESDAY, April 13, viz.:

Messrs. Cushing & Bailey's, No. 262 W. Baltimore-st.
Messrs. Canfield, Bros. & Co.'s, corner Baltimore and Charles-st.
Mr. James S. Waters, No. 168 W. Baltimore-st.
Messrs. Chas. Reese & Co., corner Madison and Eutaw sts.
Messrs. Armstrong & Berry, No. 156 W. Baltimore-street, and at the Ticket Office of the Institute, on and after 18th April, and at following prices:

Single Tickets—For the first evening..............$1.00
Single Tickets—After the first evening.............. 25
Season Tickets—Good for the entire week of the Fair, *after* the first evening.............. 1.00
Season Tickets—Issued to ladies having charge of tables, &c., and their designated assistants only, and good for the entire week, including the first evening.............. 1.00

No season tickets are transferable, or allowed to be used except by those to whom issued. Ladies having charge of tables, &c., will please hand in, as soon as practicable, at the store of Messrs. Cushings & Bailey, and addressed to the "Joint Executive Committee," a list of names and the number of tickets desired by them, as above.

There will be an exhibition of rare and valuable Paintings in the Rooms of the School of Design of the Institute, for which season tickets will be issued at the above places for 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents. Other exhibitons, of Tableaux, &c., will be announced, as arrangements are perfected.

Arrangements have been made with the various rail road companies and steamboat lines running into the City, by which tickets will be issued (with admission coupons attached) at greatly reduced rates of fare.

The Public School Commissioners have announced a holiday to the scholars for the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, April 21 and 22.

Articles purchased will not be removed until after the first evening of the Fair; by this feature an opportunity will be offered to all to see the rare and beautiful articles as first arranged.

A daily newspaper will be published and sold at the Fair.

Meals can be obtained at all hours at the Lunch Rooms, and also at the "New-England Kitchen," which is expected to be one of the most interesting features of the Fair.

The Music for the Fair will be under the direction of Professor Deems.

The Fair will be opened at 10 o'clock on each morning; the Drum Corps will beat the "tattoo" at 10½ P. M.—"taps" at 11, when it is expected that the Rooms will be immediately vacated.

MANAGERS:

Gentlemen's Organization.	*Ladies' Organization.*
PRESIDENT.	PRESIDENT.
WM. J. ALBERT.	MRS. GOV. BRADFORD.
JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:	
Gen. John S. Berry, Ch'n.	Mrs. Alex. Turnbull, Ch'n.
Joseph H. Meredith,	Mrs. Chas. J. Bowen,
Gerard T. Hopkins,	Mrs. Lincoln Phelps,
James Carey Coale,	Mrs. Wm. J. Albert,
Thomas J. Morris,	Mrs. Alpheus Hyatt,
George Gildersleeve,	Mrs. Camillus Kidder,
James W. Tyson,	Mrs. Jas. D. Mason,
James D. Mason,	Mrs. John S. Berry,
John W. Randolph.	Mrs. Charles Spilker.

LADIES' COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.
MRS. ROYAL T. CHURCH, Chairman.
TREASURER.
HENRY JANES, of E. Pratt & Bro.
SECRETARY.
JAMES CAREY COALE.
FINANCE COMMITTEE.
HON. THOMAS SWANN, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON THE FINE ARTS.
GEORGE B. COALE, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON ROOMS AND DECORATIONS.
WOODWARD ABRAHAMS, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON ORDER.
SEBASTIAN F. STREETER, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON LECTURES.
Hon. HUGH L. BOND, Chairman.

[Newspapers throughout the State and elsewhere favorable to the humane cause will confer a favor upon the Managers by copying in whole or in part.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
MACHINERY.

For sale, in the department for machinery, at reasonable prices, steam engines, oscillating, reciprocating and direct acting, from 3 to 20 horse-power. Steam punches, drills, planing machines, hammers, &c. &c.

All kinds of steam gauges, vacuum gauges, salinometers, hot water thermometers, governors, steam injectors, and all other fitting appurtenances to steam machinery.

Steam caldrons and boilers, steam pumps, hydrants, stop valves, hydraulic jacks, &c. Iron castings, settees and dumb-bells. Bolts, washers, &c., &c.

Various iron and wood working machines to be driven by hand or steam power. Cotton gins, flax machines, &c., &c.

Two lots of assorted steel, India rubber packing belting, &c. A lot of other india rubber goods. Various clothes wringing and sewing machines, and other miscellaneous articles.

For prices, &c., apply at the desk.

ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Committeee on Machinery.

P. S.—Machinery, tools, &c., received till the close of the fair.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

The Office of the Treasurer has been removed from No. 2 Great Jones-st., to the Metropolitan Fair Building, in 14th-st.

All persons desirous of contributing money are requested to pay the same to BENJ. COLLINS, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission, at his office, No. 823 Broadway (up stairs.)

All checks to be made payable to the order of the Treasurer.

All persons having claims against the Metropolitan Fair Association are requested to hand their bills to Mr. Collins, at the above-named office of the United States Sanitary Commission.

ELLEN. R. STRONG, Treasurer.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
NO. 823 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

With other important interests, affairs connected with the Sanitary Commission call me to California for a few months; meanwhile, Correspondents will please address all letters connected with the Commission to Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS, General Secretary, No. 823 Broadway, New-York. Private Correspondents will address my brother F. W. G. BELLOWS, No. 88 Wall-st., Pacific Mail Company, who will forward my letters on the 3d, 13th, and 23d of each month.

(Signed,) HENRY W. BELLOWS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Fair will be kept open until Saturday, April 23, at which time it will positively be closed. The price of admission until further notice will be fifty cents.

(Signed,) GEO. GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE METROPOLITAN SANITARY FAIR have authorized the Committee on Public Schools to invite all the Public School children, free of charge, to see the Fair every day during the week, commencing April 18.

To prevent confusion the City is distributed as follows: MONDAY, the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards. TUESDAY, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Wards. WEDNESDAY, the Fifth, Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards. THURSDAY, the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards. FRIDAY, the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards. SATURDAY, the Twelfth Ward.

The hours between 9 and 10¾ A. M., have been set apart for this purpose; and it is requested that the children shall come as schools, under their respective teachers. As 70,000 children are invited, and as the time allotted them is very short, it is very requisite that the schools should be punctual and that the scholars should march slowly through and in good order.

Mrs. Dr. ANTHON,	Miss FELLOWS,
Mrs. GEO. VANDERHOFF,	Mr. R GRANT WHITE,
Mrs. S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,	Mr. THOS. HUNTER,
Mrs. CHAS. EASTON,	Mr. JAS. M. McLEAN,
Mrs. JONATHAN MILLER,	Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW,
Mrs. J. M. NEWTON,	Mr. SID. HOW. GRAY,
Mrs. HAZEN,	Mr. THOMAS BOESE.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the METROPOLITAN FAIR ASSOCIATION are requested to present them to BENJAMIN COLLINS, Assistant Secretary United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway.

All bills presented for payment must be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman of the Committee ordering the expenditure.

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RR. CO.

No. 12 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

A Dividend of Seven per Cent., less the Government Tax, will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, on and after Monday, the 2d day of May next, at the Bank of North America.

The Transfer Books of this Stock will be closed from the 20th instant to the 2d of May inclusive.

C. BUTLER, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of May next. The Transfer Books will close the 20th inst., and reopen on the 2d of May next. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO ME DIrected by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FROM STORE NO. 6 BARCLAY-ST.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1864,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.
THE CARGO OF PRIZE STEAMER CUMBERLAND,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

87 Bales Cloths and Clothing.
67 Cases Dry Goods.
22 Cases Hardware.
18 Cases Paper.
10 Bales Paper.
180 Coils Rope.
82 Chests Tea.
2 Suites Drawing-room Furniture.
5 Bales Sole Leather.
100 Cases Can Meats.
140 Boxes Candles.
15 Cases muskets.
10 Cases Boots.
&c., &c., &c.

CARGO PRIZE STEAMER LAURA.
29 Cases Dry Goods.
2 Bales Blankets.

CARGO PRIZE STEAMER ROSITA.
8 Bales Bagging.
9 Cases Dry Goods.

CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER ROEBUCK.
50 Cases Dry Goods.
20 Bales Oakum.
200 Pigs Lead.
25 Boxes Shot.

FROM PRIZE SCHOONER SUSAN.
8 Cases Sundries.

FROM PRIZE SLOOP CAROLINE.
1 Case Sundries.

Catalogues three days before sale, when goods may be examined.

Terms at Sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District Florida.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

Adjourned Sale, by order of Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy.
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20,
From the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, at 12 M.

By order of Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction the prize
STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND,
as she now lies, with all on board. The CUMBERLAND is an iron ship, 248 feet long, 26 feet beam, 11 feet hold; side-wheels, double oscillating engines; boilers one year old; has elegant cabins; is in perfect order and ready for sea. Tonnage, about 750 Aw.

She can be examined every day before the sale, by obtaining cards of admission from BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District Florida.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, DRESDEN CHINA, MUSICAL CLOCKS, FINE SHEFFIELD PLATE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BILLIARD TABLE, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 56 West 34th-st., near 5th av., the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, made to order by Messrs. Meeks, Roux, Rochefort & Skarren, &c., consisting in part of

DRAWING-ROOMS.

Superbly carved rosewood parlor suites in satin, ebony and gilt, arm and reception chairs, elegantly carved rosewood etageres with mirrors, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, heavily carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, full round corners, made by Lighte, Newton & Bradbury; superb real Dresden china mantel vases decorated with raised fruit and flowers, elegant musical clocks with birds, very rich satin and lace curtains, parian and bisquet groups, medallion velvet carpets.

DINING-ROOM.

Heavily carved walnut extension-table, marble-top buffet, lounge and dining chairs in morocco, rosewood card tables, marble and gilt clock, reps and lace curtains, large assortment of French china and cut glassware, very rich best quality Sheffield plate, viz.: chafing-dishes, side dishes, coffee and tea urns, waiters, ice and sugar bowls, pitchers, &c.

BED CHAMBERS

Elegantly carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, armoire à glace, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, Turkish easy chairs, lounges, arm and side chairs, etageres, paillasses, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace and reps curtains, mantle clocks and ornaments, mahogany wardrobes, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets.

ALSO,

all the elegant bronze and ormolu chandeliers, gas brackets, &c., rosewood billiard table, made by Sharp, with balls, cues, &c., complete, together with a large assortment of kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence.

AT 4 O'CLOCK,

a number of very choice oil-paintings, by Rondel, Ingram, Watteau, Berrier, Paul Ritter, Ernest Lattachios, Miss Stevens, and others.

ALSO,

pair blood bay horses, four and five years old, sixteen and three-quarters hands high, switch tails, sound and kind in all harness, fine coupé and one family carriage, made by Wood Brothers, calèche by Lawrence, double and single harness, blankets, &c.

The furniture will be on exhibition on MONDAY, 18th instant, by permit, which with catalogue, may be seen at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 35 West 33d-st., elegant household furniture, billiard table, &c., &c.; velvet, medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in green figured silk, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark, carved rosewood centre-table, elegant marquetrie, do. rich satin window curtains, black walnut side-table, elegant carved rosewood etageres, with mirrors, doors and back; elegant carved rosewood arm-chairs in moquette and lasting, rosewood billiard-table in good order, balls, cues and markers complete, statuary, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Brussels carpets, carved oak extension dining-table, carved oak marble-top buffet, oak chiffoniere, oak dining-room suite in blue figured reps, china, dinner, dessert and tea sets.

LIBRARY.—Yards Brussels carpet, carved black walnut library table, carved black walnut book-cases, library arm-chairs, &c.

BEDROOMS.—Brussels carpets, carved black walnut bedsteads, iron do., hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, black walnut dressing bureaus, wash-stands, lounges in brocatel and lasting, all of which will be found to be in the most perfect order, and were made to order regardless of cost.

SALE OF LANDS AND PROPERTY OF THE FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, IN STATE OF WISCONSIN.—Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, under and in pursuance of the deed of trust, dated Dec. 1, 1856, made by the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company to them, and of the judgment of sale rendered by the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin, in an action, in which the undersigned are plaintiffs and the said Company and Abraham B. Clark, mortgagee, are defendants, made on the 4th day of February, 1864, will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of MAY, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company, in the village of Appleton, Outagamie County, in the State of Wisconsin, all the unsold lands, rights, interests and claims, dams, locks, canals, water power, works of improvement and appurtenances, rights, privileges and franchises belonging to said Company and connected with said improvement, including about four hundred thousand acres of land, situated in various counties in the State of Wisconsin.

For particulars of the terms and conditions of sale, and of property to be sold, reference is made to the notice of sale published in the State papers of Wisconsin, a copy of which may be seen at the office of the Company, Room No. —Trinity Buildings, New-York, or of the Trustees.

MOSES M. DAVIS, Appleton, Wisconsin,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York,
CHARLES BUTLER,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York,
APRIL 13, 1864. Trustees.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., valuable Brooklyn residence. A two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, and 10 lots of ground, on Pacific-st., running through to Dean-st., and commencing 200 feet west of Nostrand-av. The house is about 2 feet square, with an extension, all in good order. Coach-house and stable on the premises. The grounds are handsomely laid out in gardens, containing grapevines, summer-house, &c. In all respects suitable for a gentleman's residence. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES ON 128TH-ST. AT AUCTION TO CLOSE AN UNSETTLED INTEREST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the 10 first-class three-story and basement high-stoop Philadelphia brick houses and lots situated on the north side of 128th-st., 42 feet 8 inches west of 2d-av. The houses are 38 feet deep; built in the very best manner, hardwood finish; have all the modern conveniences and have party walls. The glass in the front windows is double thick English glass. The sidewalk in front of the houses is flagged.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

THE COMMITTEE ON ART OF THE METROPOLITAN Fair will sell at auction, by catalogue, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., (and the following evenings until complete,) the paintings and other works of art, now on exhibition in the gallery, being the contributions of the artists to the fair in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission.

The sale will commence at 7½ P. M. Admittance during the sale, 50 cents. By order of

JOHN F. KENSETT, Chairman.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON LEXINGTON-AV. AND WEST 46TH-ST.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, by order of the executors of GEORGE YOULE, deceased, the three-story brick house and lot known as No. 172 Lexington-av., (in fee,) and the leasehold property known as No 175 West 46th-st.

Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 320 4th-st., near Broadway, the entire household furniture, viz.: Parlor suites, mirrors, rosewood escretoire, rosewood piano-forte, centre-tables, tapestry and ingrain carpets, extension dining-tables, cutlery, dinner and tea sets, glassware, dressing-bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, together with a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100,
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy..............$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy..$200
When enlisting for Marine Corps..............$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $10.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Grade.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N.,
No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N.,
No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N.,
No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N.,
No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C.,
No. 18 Bowery.
WM. WALLACE, Lieut., U. S. Marines.
County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down		$300 00
STATE BOUNTY	$75 00	
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00	
		175 00
Total		$475 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a County premium of ten dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—SOLDIERS discharged by reason of wounds received in battle can obtain their $100 bounty by applying to us. Pensions, prize money, back pay and all Government accounts collected by CLARKE & ELLIOTT, No. 639 Broadway and No. 34 Pine-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A.,
No. 133 STATE-ST., ALBANY, N. Y., April 8, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Cavalry horses will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at Albany, N. Y., until further notice be given. These horses must comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, completely built, in good flesh, and free from all defects. Parties having horses agreeing with these specifications are requested to present them for sale within the next two weeks. Further information can be had at this office.

GEO. H. WEEKS,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and fifty-five dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 28th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL,

Manufacturers of OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. The very best and cheapest now in the market. Warranted in writing for five years. Please send for a circular.

Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $95 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.............. 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.............. 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,976	Grace.	Saturday, April 23.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking,	Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smellie.	Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER	—	——	Saturday, June 4.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$100 85	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA..............Saturday..............April 23

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde built and favorite steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 47 North River. This steamer is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions:

First cabin	$75	Intermediate	$45
Second cabin	60	Steerage	35

payable in currency. Apply to
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
Corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23d of April.
SATURDAY, 21st of May.

Passage money to Nassau..............$45
Passage money to Havana.............. 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The fast and elegant United States mail steamship
CREOLE.
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT,

The United States Mail Side-wheel Steamship
EAGLE.
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander.

Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. No freight received, or bills lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the stream on Wednesday next, 20th inst. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 12 to 3 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The AUSTRALASIAN will sail 4th May.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE NEW U. S. mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. Gager, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train 4:25 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

STAR GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.

CAPITAL 200,000 SHARES,

ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MINING PROPERTY.

The property of this company comprises 10,651 feet on the best lodes in Clear Creek County, over 4,000 feet of which are already developed, producing from $100 to $300 per cord, with the ordinary stamp mill; also, thirty-nine hundred feet of valuable water-power, and a twenty-four stamp mill in working order. Title undoubted.

TRUSTEES.

NATH'L HAYDEN, President Chatham Bank.
JNO. W. MOTT, President U. S. Warehouse Co.
JAMES I. DAY, President Providence and Boston Railroad Co.
SAM'L B. PLATT, Adriance, Platt & Co.
WM. K. BELCHER, Sackett, Belcher & Co.
SAM'L A. WALSH, No. 22 Platt-st.
WM. R. RUSSELL, Colorado.

PRESIDENT.
NATHANIEL HAYDEN.

SECRETARY.
JNO. N. POWER.

BANKERS.
CHATHAM BANK.

COUNSEL.
Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New-York,
Messrs. WAKELY & REED, Colorado.

RESIDENT MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.
JOHN SLAWSON,
Formerly of Cliff Mine, Lake Superior.

.,000 shares of the stock are offered for sale at $10 per share. Books will be opened at the office of GEORGE & SAMUEL BROWN, BANKERS, No. 11 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock.

A payment of $2 per share will be required at the time of subscribing, and the balance on 21st inst., when certificates will be delivered.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.

GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.

CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.

J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.

Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

No. 38 WALL-ST,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

U. S. 5 PER CENT.
10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of bonds of this new loan.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.

For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

LOANS ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES AT Six per Cent. interest will be made by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York. Apply at their office. No. 94 Broadway.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

10-40 SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY.

H. J. MESSINGER, Banker, No. 139 Broadway.

The usual commission of ⅛ allowed to banks and bankers.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. A liberal commission will be allowed parties subscribing at this Bank.

D. L. ROSS, President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

FINANCIAL.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT LOAN.
UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per centum a year, payable on bonds not over $100 annually and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) and coupon bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) and one thousand dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their bonds draw interest from March 1 or September 1, as the case may be, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions, I will issue my certificate of deposit therefor in duplicate, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, with a letter stating the kind, (registered or coupon,) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

A commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to those subscribing for others or resale. The delivery of these bonds have commenced, and will be continued promptly.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1864.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank will receive subscriptions on account of UNITED STATES BONDS, authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at 5 per cent. a year, payable on bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer, and will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium until further notice,) from the 1st day of March, until the day of subscription and payment; or subscriptions can be made, bearing interest from date, without the payments of interest from the 1st of March, and premium thereon.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., are authorized to receive subscriptions for this bank.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital........................$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN, issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice.

GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

UNITED STATES GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
Capital stock $1,500,000 in 7,500 shares of $20 each.

TRUSTEES.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., New-York.
WM. A. BOOTH, New-York.
W. B. SCOTT, New-York.
JAMES D. FISH, New-York.
W. B. OGDEN, Chicago.
H. H. BOODY, New-York.
LOWELL HOLBROOK, New-York.

OFFICERS.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., President.
H. H. BOODY, Vice-President.
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. H. SCUDDER, Counsel.

Books of subscription for the sale of 37,500 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at the office of H. T. MORGAN & CO., No. 35 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 3 o'clock P. M. of the same day. Should a larger number of shares than that above indicated be subscribed for, they will be allotted by the Trustees.

Subscription price $10 per share, payable $3 at the time of subscribing, the balance on the call of the Treasurer.

The Trustees will reserve $125,000 as a working capital.

W. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., President.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen:

Timothy G. Churchill,
George Opdyke,
Montagnie Ward,
Eben Sutton,
Joseph W. Meeks,
Wilson G. Hunt,
Daniel Butterfield,
Elliot C. Cowdin,
Edwin O. Tufts, of Boston,
John L. Hasbrouck,
James English,
Isaac N. Seymour,
John Gibney,
John Armstrong,
Charles Denison,
George B. Satterlee,
A. M. C. Smith,
James A. Timpson,
Francis Leland,
Edward Satterlee,
A. L. Sayre,
B. H. Van Auken,
Elias G. Brown,
Richard S. Palmer,
Dexter A. Hawkins,
E. F. Fabbri,
James Olwell,
Enoch Chamberlain,
Thomas P. Way,
Lloyd L. Britton,
Charles B. Churchill,
Geo. F. Codington, Jr.,
Theo. B. Woolsey,
Edward Oothout,
Charles M. Catlin,
John De Ruyter,
Wm. H. Lee,
George L. Kingsland,
Otto Loeschigk,
Wm. S. Opdyke.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Timothy G. Churchill, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

GARRISON'S MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Certificates for Stock are now ready at the office of the company, No. 29 William-st., where the prospectus and reports, and specimens of the ore, taken at the depths of 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 feet, may be seen.

C. G. MEASE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

OFFICE OF WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,
No. 49 WALL-ST.

WE ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBscriptions for the UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN AT PAR.

The usual one-eighth allowed to bankers and brokers.

Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, April 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND ON STOCK.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of (2½) TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, for the quarter ending 31st March last, and out of the net earnings of said quarter, payable (free of Government tax) on and after the 16th day of May proximo, at the general office of the company, in the City of Pittsburgh, to the stockholders whose stock stands on the books there, at the agency of the company, (Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, to the stockholders whose stock stands upon the books there.

The transfer books of the company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of May thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held the 28th ultimo, the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. P. Palmer,
Rufus L. Lord,
Thos. Barron,
Richard Tighe,
Henry Elsworth,
Aug. H. Ward,
E. D. Morgan,
Sidney Mason,
Peter Cooper,
Robt. B. Minturn,
Thos. W. Pearsall,
James Colles,
L. S. Suarez,
John Caswell,
John Steward,
W. W. DeForest,
Jas. B. Johnson,
Henry Balis,
Rich. Mortimer,
R. H. Browne,
Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. P. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1864, will be paid on MONDAY, May 2, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, April 7, 1864.

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS Nos. 441, 155, 368, 338, 17, 41, 73, 378, 458, 305, 550, 176, 519, 2 and 96 have been duly designated for payment according to the terms of the mortgage. Interest thereon will cease 1st May, 1864.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-pl., } Trustees.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, upon improved City property, at 6 per cent., for five years or more, in sums of $10,000 to $50,000. Apply to JOHN JEFFRIES, in care of C. E. STRONG, No. 68 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL

SAN ANTONIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF ARIZONA.

60,000 SHARES—NOMINAL PAR, $50 EACH.
40,000 ONLY TO BE SUBSCRIBED FOR.

ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MINING CLAIMS AND PROPERTY IN ARIZONA.

TRUSTEES.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., President of the Quicksilver Mining Co.
ANTHONY W. MORSE, Esq., of Morse & Co.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq., of Charles H. Marshall & Co.
FREDERIC C. GEBHARD, Esq., of Schuchardt & Gebhard.
MATT ELLIS, Esq., of Boston.
JAY CADY, Esq., of Schenectady.

PRESIDENT.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq.

TREASURER.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq.

BANKERS.
MESSRS. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

ATTORNEYS.
MESSRS. FOSTER & THOMSON.

Books of subscription for the purchase of Shares of this Company at $25 a share, are open at our office; $5 payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called to the letter of Sam. F. Butterworth, Esq., who has lately visited the property of the company.

MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st., New-York.

APRIL 5, 1864.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

I visited this Mine in the month of December, 1863, accompanied by Guido Kustel, the most distinguished Metalurgist and Mining Engineer on the Pacific coast, for many years the Manager of the Ophir Works, and author of a valuable treatise on the "Processes of Silver and Gold Extraction," recently published in California. My opinion of the value and quality of this Mine is based on information derived from this gentleman, and on my own observations at the Mine.

The Mine is situated in Arizona, about three miles north of the northern boundary line of Sonora, and five miles distant from the celebrated Mowry Silver Mines; it is accessible at all seasons of the year, either by the way of Los Angelos, Libertad, or Guaymas. But little work has been done in developing the mine; enough, however, to discover the width and extent of the lode and determine the quality and value of the ores.

Where the shaft is sunk the vein is from four to six feet wide between lime-rock and garnet, running east and west, and exhibits galena or sulphuret of lead, carbonate of lead, zinc-blend and copper-pyrites; the richest is the sulphuret of lead, assaying one hundred and fifty-five dollars per ton; the vein has been prospected about half a mile. Mr. Kustel, in a letter addressed to the San Francisco owners, says: "The San Antonio lode appears, where the shaft is sunk, a good wide vein of ore, easy to reduce by fire, and will pay on an average, according to the proportions of the different metals, from seventy to ninety dollars per ton."

I believe there is an abundant supply of this ore, and that by an expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money, the mine can be put in a condition to produce 40 tons per day; if this ore averages only $80 per ton, the gross product of the mine would exceed $3,000 per day; the entire cost of mining and reducing a ton of this ore will not exceed twenty dollars.

On the premises, about 200 yards from San Antonio lode, in a N. E. direction, there is a very rich copper lode, six feet wide; the ores which we obtained from this lode, considered a fair average, assayed 80 ℔ cent. of copper and $76 in silver. Miners can be obtained in any number in the immediate vicinity, at about $10 ℔ month.

The reduction works of the mine are three miles distant from the mine, consisting of a small engine and two furnaces. There is an abundance of wood and water for all purposes on the property.

I consider the San Antonio a very valuable Silver Mine. If worked with skill and energy, it will produce most satisfactory results.

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH.

PACIFIC QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

40,000 SHARES, NOMINAL PAR..............$100 EACH
20,000 SHARES OFFERED ON SUBSCRIPTION, AT..........50 EACH

$400,000 IN CASH RESERVED AS THE WORKING CAPITAL.

Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company will be opened on the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the office of the undersigned.

Five dollars on each share will be paid at the time of subscribing, for which certificates will be issued entitling the owner to the shares, provided a further payment of $10 be made on the 28th instant, and $35 per share, with interest, be paid at or before the times when called for by the Trustees.

TRUSTEES.
WILLIAM BOND, New-York,
A. A. SUMNER, New-York,
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, New-York,
JOSEPH B. STEWART, Washington City,
Gen. JOHN B. FRISBIE, California.

TREASURER.
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN.

SOLICITORS.
WHEELER & ARMSTRONG, in New-York.
CASSERLY & BARNES, in San Francisco.

No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1864.

In calling the attention of our friends and correspondents to the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company, we beg to add the following statement, which is furnished to us from reliable sources.

The property of the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company comprises the Cinnabar Claims of twenty small companies consolidated. The claims thus united, cover over three continuous miles in length of the Mammoth Ledge, in Napa County, California, about seventy miles northeast of San Francisco. The richness of the Cinnabar is proved by the assay of Prof. Kent, of the United States Assay Office; a specimen assayed by him yielded 69 6-10 per cent. of quicksilver. The quicksilver mines of the world are limited, the principal supply thus far having been drawn from those of Almaden, in Spain, Idria, in Austria, and the New Almaden mines, in California. The mines of the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company give promise of richness equal to the best of these, and worked with ample capital, of equal success. The want of capital has alone prevented their earlier development.

Of the great and increasing demand for Quicksilver, it is quite unnecessary to speak; nor of the large returns made by the few known mines of Cinnabar.

Every new mine, of gold or silver, creates an increased demand; and the small cost of this great property, free from incumbrance, on the terms offered, viz., only $2,000,000, for the property, with $400,000 in cash on hand, places it in a most favorable position.

A number of specimens taken by John T. Howard, Esq., of Brooklyn, from various parts of the ledge, can be seen at our office.

Very respectfully,
STIMSON, FRONK & CO.

BLACK HAWK
GOLD MINING COMPANY.

MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.

CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, JR., New-York.
O. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.
President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
OFFICE NO. 25 CLIFF ST., NEW-YORK.

HARTFORD MINING COMPANY,
MICHIGAN.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

20,000 SHARES, $25 PER SHARE.

WORKING CAPITAL IN THE TREASURY, $30,000.

The subscribers, as the only authorized Agents, offer for sale a limited amount of this Copper Stock, *at one-half its par value*, or $12 50 per share.

Exhibits of the Company's valuable property will be furnished on application.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

U. S. "10-40" LOAN.

Subscriptions received
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

THE NEW ISSUE OF

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,

Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Hartford Mining Company, of Michigan, will be held at their business office, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said company.

GAYLORD CHURCH,
WM. A. RICHMOND } Corporators.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.

CLEVELAND, March 28, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, March 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held at No. 25 William-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration an increase of the capital stock thereof from one million five hundred thousand to two million dollars, and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

FINANCIAL.

THE ANTHRACITE GAS LIGHTING AND HEATING COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

WM. H. APPLETON,
President.

WM. H. APPLETON, O. D. F. GRANT,
ABRAHAM M. COZZENS,
Trustees.

Capital, $3,000,000; Shares, $100 each.

Books of subscription for 20,000 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, April 16.

The Common Council has granted to the company the right to lay pipes and mains throughout the entire City of New-York.

Ten per cent. payable on subscription; the balance in installments as the work progresses.

JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

ALPINE GOLD COMPANY.

CAPITAL..............................$1,500,000
SHARES..................................$10 each.

The property of this Company is situated in Gilpin County, Colorado Territory, and consists of 600 feet of mining claims on the following rich gold bearing lodes in Nevada, district, viz.:

"ALPS" and "CALIFORNIA."

These claims are among the very richest and best in Colorado.

An ample cash capital of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS has been subscribed for at par.

The books open for subscription to a limited number of shares, at $5 per share, at the office of E. T. H. GIBSON, Esq., No. 54 William-st., to-day at 11 o'clock.

OFFICERS.
E. T. H. GIBSON, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.
N. B. Palmer.
Cornelius S. Bushnell.
Henry J. Bigalow.
Henry V. Poor.
E. T. H. Gibson.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
AT NO. 240 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS.

J. T. SANGER	Formerly of Wm. H. Cary & Co.
E. L. FANCHER	No. 229 Broadway.
JOHN ELLIOT	Of Riggs & Co., Wall-st.
LEWIS EINSTEIN	Of Lewis Einstein & Co.
JOHN FALCONER	Of Seamless Clothing Manuf'g Co.
HENRY J. BAKER	Of H. J. Baker & Brother.
ALBERT G. LEE	Of Coffin, Lee & Co.
D. L. ROSS	Of Ross, Dempster & Co.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY
(140 miles long)

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR $1,000,000.
FOR SALE BY MARIE & KANZ, NO. 27 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK.

The undersigned now offer for sale $300,000 of the First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad Company, (Ezra P. Prentice, President,) redeemable in New-York July 1, 1888, and convertible into stock at par within ten years.

The Bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, coupons payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York City. They are executed to Daniel Drew and Alfred Van Santvoord, Trustees, and secured by a mortgage which "covers the whole of the said road, including the right of way, necessary real estate, superstructure, franchises and appurtenances belonging to, or to belong to the company; and is the first and a preferred lien thereon, except that one other mortgage, directed by a special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to be executed to the City of Albany, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of $1,000,000 of bonds, to be issued by the said city as a loan in aid of the said road, which two mortgages are by the terms of the said act entitled to an equality of lien."

The length of road is 140 miles, entirely within the State of New-York, extending from the City of Albany to Binghamton on the Erie Railway, through a rich and productive region, forming valuable connections with other railroads at its two termini, and opening another avenue from the coal regions.

The first division of thirty-five miles from Albany to Schoharie has recently been opened for business; that portion from Schoharie to Oneonta, Otsego County, forty-five miles, has been let, and is now in progress; the balance is nearly ready for letting, and proposals are now advertised for grading and bridging fifty miles beyond Oneonta.

The cost of the first division, including rolling stock, is about $1,000,000, in addition to which $300,000 have been expended on the balance of the line; total expended to Jan. 1, 1864, $1,345,496.

The means of the company to complete the road, including what is already expended, are $2,000,000, individual and town subscriptions to the stock, of which $1,140,000 have been already paid in; $1,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds; $1,000,000 Albany City Loan, and $500,000 appropriated by the State of New-York, and payable one-half when the road is completed to Cobbleskill, forty miles; the balance when completed eighty miles—to Oneonta; total, $4,500,000. Estimated cost of the road when completed, $4,500,000, or about $32,000 per mile. The joint mortgages to secure the bonds issued by the company, and the bonds to be issued by the City of Albany, together $2,000,000, constitute a total lien of $14,300 per mile.

MARIE & KANZ.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital..............................$200,000

STATEMENT. Feb. 1, 1864.

ASSETS.

Cash Items:		
Cash balance in Bank and Office	$3,014 41	
Call loans on U. S. Bonds and Stock Securities, market val. ..$80,170	63,200 00	—$66,214 41
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, loan of 1862, owned by the Company		55,000 00
Real Estate and Leasehold owned by the Company		64,916 64
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate in this State worth over $160,000 00		—70,127 94
Interest on loans due and accrued		3,317 54
Premiums outstanding		1,226 99
Rents due and accrued		1,525 00
Other property, including U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps		1,127 50
Total assets		$263,456 02

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance, Losses unsettled and all other claims of every description	$24,000 00

DIRECTORS.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

John Garcia,
Joannes Gourd,
Waldo Hutchins,
S. P. Giltert,
William Ferdon,
Bart. Blanco,
E. Bossange.
Gus. Reynaud, Jr.,
Charles J. Morlot,
James M. Lewis,
Howard C. Cady.
John R. Faure,
Elias Ponvert,
Jules Rilliet,
Charles Sagory,
H. G. Eilshemius,
C. C. Pinckney,
Jos. B. Young,
Charles S. Peil,

SAMUEL M. CRAFT Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cor. Greenwich and Fulton-sts.,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, held on Tuesday, 12th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

Leonard Kirby,
D. R. Martin,
W. B. Skidmore,
John Castree,
A. Rutherford,
Geo. W. Savage,
Henry Elsworth,
Thomas Paton,
C. H. Loutre,
Rutsen Suckley,
Wilson G. Hunt,
W. A. Fowler,
Daniel Drew,
David Wagstaff,
J. M. Benedict,
L. M. Luther,
John J. Morris,
Thos. C. Goetchius,
J. H. Huddleston,
Samuel Hanna,
John Keyser,
Moses W. Fish,
Joseph Colwell,
John Hustace,
Joel D. Hunter,
Aaron Claflin,
Effingham Cock,
C. H. Ludington,
Ezra Wheeler,
Fred. Lacey,
L. A. Jacobus,
Thos. T. Buckley,
M. B. Carpenter,
Robt. McLaughlin,
Geo. W. Elder,
Jas. C. Gulick,
Thomas Reed,
O. W. Bird,
Daniel L. Ross,
G. G. Yvelin,
W. W. Price,
S. T. Knapp,
Wm. W. Bruce,
Geo. Opdyke,
W. F. Havemeyer,
Harvey Weed,
Nath. Smith,
John Romer,
B. Throckmorton,
E. R. Livermore,

and the following gentlemen, viz:

Chas. E. Crehan, Francis Jenkins, Hector Armstrong, were elected Inspectors for the next election, and at a subsequent meeting of the Board Leonard Kirby, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE ARIZONA MINING COMPANY,
No. 32 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACcordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Arizona Mining Company, passed this day, that Books will be opened at this office, for ten days from the date of this publication, for subscription for the Balance of the Reserve Stock of said Company, at $35 per Share, in Gold, payable in four monthly installments, as follows:

Ten Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day May, 1864.
Ten Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day June, 1864.
Ten Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day July, 1864.
Five Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day August, 1864.

The Stock will be issued, on payment of the last installment.

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, President.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864 and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

Regulating and grading Eighth-avenue from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Eighth-avenue and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 12, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committe on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

PROPOSALS.

SMALL STORES, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. BUREAU OF
PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, March 26, 1864.

Separate Proposals, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Small Stores, &c.," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 26th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice) at the United States Navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Brooklyn, New-York, in such numbers and quantities and at such times as may be specified by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the commandants of the said Navy-yards, respectively, during the remainder of the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of June, 1864, the numbers and quantities of the different articles, and at the places specified in the following list, viz.:

	Charlestown.	Brooklyn.
Salt water soap, lbs	50,000	85,000
Thread, black and white, lbs	200	1,000
Riband, hat, pieces	2,000	8,000
Tape, white, pieces	4,500	4,000
Tape, black, pieces	3,000	1,000
Spools cotton	6,000	12,000
Silk, sewing, lbs	200	500
Pocket handkerchiefs	8,500	21,500
Needles, sewing, papers	1,000	14,000
Thimbles	3,000	3,000
Jack-knives	—	2,500
Scissors	1,500	2,500
Razors	500	5,000
Razor strops	15,000	2,000
Shaving boxes	1,200	13,800
Shaving brushes	2,000	2,000
Shaving soap, cakes	6,000	20,000
Scrub brushes	2,000	2,000
Blacking brushes	1,000	3,000
Whisk brooms	1,000	2,000
Eagle coat buttons, dozen	500	—
Eagle medium buttons, dozen	500	—
Eagle vest buttons, dozen	1,000	—
D. E. buttons, dozen	5,000	20,000
Fine combs	4,000	18,000
Coarse combs	4,000	20,000
Spoons	2,500	15,000
Forks	2,500	2,500
Blacking boxes	6,000	40,000
Can openers	500	—
Stearine candles, lbs	60,000	—

Offers may be made for one or more articles, at the option of the bidder, and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer and reject the remainder. *The prices must be uniform, and offers must embrace all of any one or more articles deliverable at all the stations.*

For the description of articles in the above list bidders are referred to the samples at the said Navy-yards, and to the advertisement of this bureau dated Aug. 15, 1863, and for information as to the laws and regulation (in pamphlet form) regarding contracts, to the officers of the several commandants of Navy-yards and navy agents.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this bureau.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, until the 5th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry and bridging on the branch line of said road from Mendota to St. Paul.

The work comprises a large amount of sand-rock excavation, and the masonry and superstructure of a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the same date, the work of completing the grading, masonry and bridging on the main line of said road, from Farribault to the Iowa State line, (57) fifty-seven miles, will be contracted for.

The work upon the branch line is of a very heavy character, and is worthy the attention of responsible contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, in cash, and bids received for the work in small or large quantities, the company reserving the right to reject any bids not satisfactory as to price or as to the responsibility of the parties making the same.

For information with regard to said work, application may be made to the Company's Chief Engineer, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
D. C. SHEPARD Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State) ——————
(Date) ——————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness. { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, April 6, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

Blankets, Woolen—Army Standard.
Camp Kettles—Army Standard.
Color Belts—Army Standard.
Drums, complete—Army Standard.
Felling Axes (first quality only, and to weigh from 4½ to 5½ pounds)—Army Standard.
Felling Axe Handles—Army Standard.
Guidons (Cavalry)—Army Standard.
Kersey, Sky Blue—Army Standard.
Pick Axes—Army Standard.
Pick Axe Handles—Army Standard.
Spades—Army Standard.
Shelter Tents—Army Standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, April 20, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, April 21.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR HATS, CAPS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, SEWING MATERIALS, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, March 26, 1864.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS will be received at this office until further notice for furnishing the following articles for use of contraband men, women and children in this department. Brogans (russet, &c.,) and other serviceable boots and shoes for men, women and children's wear.

Chip, felt and woollen hats, and cloth caps.

Kerseys, linseys, ginghams, blankets, and other woollen and cotton goods.

Hickory stripes (for shirts,) bed-ticking, unbleached muslin, and woolen socks.

Spool cotton, black and white linen thread.

Bone suspender-buttons, large buttons for coats.

White porcelain buttons, yarn, needles, and other sewing materials and trimmings.

Samples should be sent with each bid, at the expense of the party forwarding the same.

An oath of allegiance should accompany each bid.

No verbal propositions will be entertained, but every bid or modification of the same must be in writing.

Purchases will be made from time to time as the goods are needed, under contract or otherwise, as the interests of the service may require.

Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Dry Goods, &c."

ELIAS M. GREENE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Department of Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR $300,000 CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 17th day of May, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by Chapter 85 of the Laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor April 25, 1860.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of Stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
April 16, 1864.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt and A. Q. M. U. S. A.